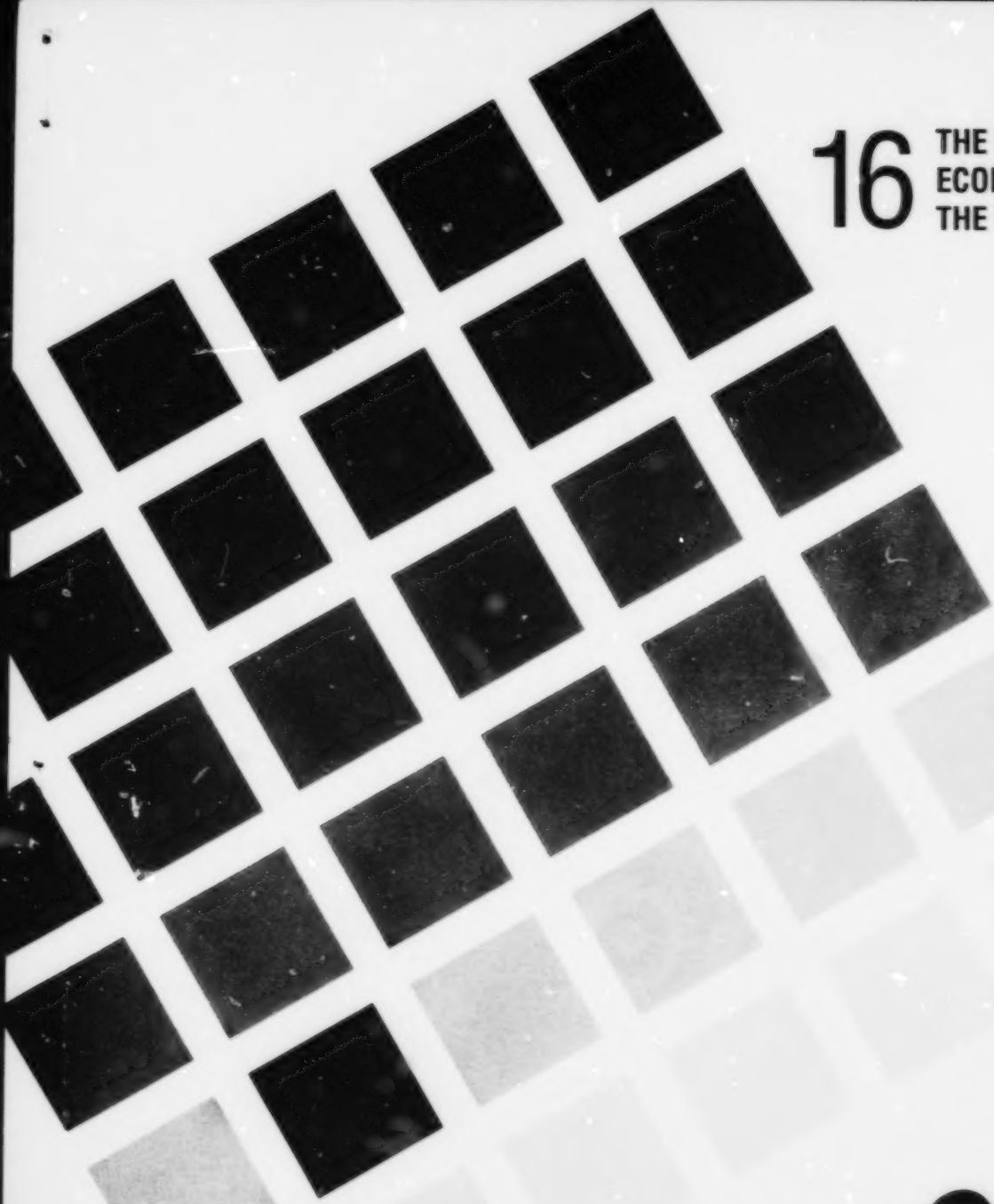

16 THE MEDIUM TERM ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR THE TORONTO CMA

Cityplan '91

City of Toronto
Planning & Development Department

Robert E. Millward
Commissioner

16

THE MEDIUM TERM ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR THE TORONTO CMA

December 1990

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Prepared for the City of Toronto Planning and Development Department by:
Dr. Arthur Younger
Analytic Information Management, Inc.
Policy and Economic Analysis Program
University of Toronto

For further information please contact Peter Viducis at 392-1005 Economic Development Division, City of Toronto, Planning and Development Department.

City of Toronto
Planning & Development
Department

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Commissioner

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1

Introduction

The strong performance of the Canadian economy from 1986 to 1989 was largely driven by rapid growth in Southwestern Ontario, particularly in the Metro Toronto region. By 1990, total employment in the Toronto CMA was almost two percent higher than had been expected five years earlier. Massive investment in all types of commercial and residential construction, a sharp run up in house prices and an unemployment rate which, by 1988, had fallen to 3.7 – less than half the national average – also resulted in above average inflation. Indeed it began to appear to many that the Bank of Canada was unjustly inflicting on the rest of the country a stringent anti-inflation policy really designed only for the Toronto area.

The strong regional economy tended to attract both interprovincial and international migrants with the promise of new jobs and prosperity. But increasingly, cost of living pressures, extremely low rental vacancy rates, exploding housing costs and rising interest rates focused attention on the extent of urban poverty and the lack of affordable housing in Toronto, posing important challenges to both metropolitan and provincial governments and straining the resources of both public and private sector providers of social services.

Will the Toronto area economy continue to experience such rapid growth over the foreseeable future? Or will the current downturn be followed by a period of semi-stagnation as employers and employees opt to escape the relatively high cost of living and working in the Toronto area? These were the key questions to be answered in preparing this forecast.

Methodology

The economic performance of any relatively small region such as the Toronto CMA, however vital and diversified, necessarily reflects patterns of development at the national, provincial and even international levels. With this in mind, we first adjusted output from the FOCUS model of the Canadian economy (built and maintained by the Policy and Economic Analysis Program (PEAP), University of Toronto)

to reflect the current consensus on the near-term evolution of the national economy. We then constructed a ten-year forecast for Ontario using PEAP's Provincial-Industrial Model (PRISM). Using the most recent data on demographics, earnings, inflation, housing, shipments and employment by industry, we built a forecast for the Toronto CMA based on our Ontario outlook.

Sub-regional modelling and forecasting are subject to special problems of data coverage, reliability and consistency. The smaller the area, the more volatile its economic performance and the greater the likelihood of misjudging major turning points. Fortunately, the very size and diversity of the Toronto CMA economy add to its stability. While we are acutely aware of these risks, as well as of the merits and shortcomings of "top down" forecasting methods in general, we believe this forecast to be quite plausible. We have been careful to scrupulously examine the forecast output and have not hesitated to apply our own professional judgment. In so doing we have benefitted from an earlier study of the Greater Toronto Area completed in March of this year.

2

Outlook for the Canadian Economy

Another year of slow growth

The outlook for the Canadian economy over the next twelve to eighteen months is not encouraging. After several years of extremely strong growth (averaging over 4.0% a year) the Canadian economy expanded by only 2.6% in 1989. We are now clearly entering a recession. Real output declined marginally in the second quarter and the index of leading indicators has fallen steadily for six months. Housing starts, retail sales and manufacturing output have continued to weaken since mid-year. This is in line with recent PEAP projections of real growth averaging only about 1.0% in 1990.

The combination of a fairly abrupt economic slowdown and the expected introduction of the new GST in January 1991 is a mixed blessing. On one hand, the temporary inflation bulge resulting from the GST package will be attenuated in a slow growth environment as manufacturers have a greater incentive to pass on cost savings. (Whether by luck or design, European Value Added Taxes were typically introduced under similar circumstances). On the other hand, the GST will likely discourage some consumption spending in the transition phase, delaying recovery.

The upshot is expected to be reflected in sluggish growth through the end of 1991. A recent survey of forecasters suggested that real growth would remain at about 1.5% in 1991 accompanied by CPI inflation in the 5.5-6.0% range. In contrast, growth was expected to average about 3.0% a year from 1992 to 1996 with inflation in the 4.0-4.5% range.

Except for a slower recovery in 1991-92, this consensus resembles the current FOCUS Model projection (see Dungan et al., "National Projection Through 2013", PEAP Policy Study 90-1, Institute for Policy Analysis, University of Toronto). In order to prepare the new projections contained in this paper, we revised the FOCUS outlook in 1991-92 to reflect the above consensus. Data from this revised projection are summarized in the Table on the following page.

Table 1
Focus Model Outlook: Canada

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Real GDP (% chg)	2.6	1.3	1.7	2.8	3.1	3.5	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.5
Consumption (% chg)	3.4	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.7	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.5
Investment (% chg)	9.0	2.2	2.9	6.0	6.3	4.7	4.1	2.7	1.0	1.8	2.1	2.2	1.6
Employment (% chg)	2.0	0.7	1.2	1.9	2.5	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0
Unemployment Rate	7.5	8.4	8.5	8.2	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0
Personal Disposable Income (% chg)	10.0	5.3	6.1	6.8	6.6	7.3	7.2	7.0	6.9	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.2
Real PDI (% chg)	4.8	0.8	0.3	1.7	1.6	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.5
Savings Rate (%)	10.2	10.1	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.4	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1
Real Wages per Employee (% chg)	1.3	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.6	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.0	2.2	1.6
90 day CP Rate (%)	12.20	10.50	9.50	9.60	9.60	9.20	9.10	9.00	8.90	8.90	8.80	8.80	8.80
Industrial Bond Rate	10.89	10.30	10.10	10.20	10.40	10.00	9.80	9.60	9.40	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.30
Exchange Rate ($U.S.)	0.840	0.835	0.845	0.840	0.830	0.826	0.826	0.826	0.826	0.833	0.840	0.840	0.839
CPI (% chg)	5.0	4.5	5.8	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7

Slower population growth and an aging workforce

One of the major threats to Canada's longer term economic performance is the marked slowdown in both population and labour force growth resulting form the aging of baby-boomers and the trend to smaller families. Average annual population growth has already slowed from around 1.25% a year (1969 to 1979) to an average of only 1.0% over the past decade. By the mid-1990s, total population will be growing by only 0.9% a year and the pace will slow further to about 0.5% a year by 2010-11. Over the same period, labour force growth will have decelerated from 2.0% in 1988 to about 1.25% in 1993-94 and only about 0.3% by 2011.

Slow real output growth in 1990-91 will push the unemployment rate up to around 8.0%. Later in the forecast period, considerable improvement is expected with the unemployment rate dropping to the 6.5% range by the mid-1990s. This progress will be due less to strong employment growth, however, than to the population and labour force slowdown.

The long-term slowdown in population and labour force growth implies a gradual reduction in the sustainable rate of growth of Canadian economic output. However, Federal government economists argue that this decline is offset by "structural adjustment" policies, notably the Canada-U.S. Free Trade Agreement and the announced GST. They estimate the Canadian economy can grow at around 3.25% a year without risk of inflation.

An investment boom

The pattern of growth in the Canadian economy over the next ten years is expected to be quite different from the recent past. Massive investment spending – fuelled by free trade, tax reform and major projects (e.g. Hibernia) – will drive the recovery of the mid-1990s. Investment spending as a share of total GDP has already risen considerably over the last five years. This trend is projected to continue for several years with investment peaking at almost 30% of real aggregate demand in 1995-96, a level rarely achieved in recent history. By comparison, consumer spending and residential construction will lose relative momentum over the forecast period. Note that the projected investment boom does not require drastic increases over trend levels of capital spending relative to available funds (corporate cash flow plus foreign borrowing). In fact, the ratio is expected to decline gradually from a peak of about 90% during the current slowdown and to average close to 85% over the next ten years, not much above the long-run trend of 80% since the mid-1960s.

Despite events in the Middle East, we decided not to adjust oil prices in the macro forecast until the world situation stabilizes. In our judgment, current spot market prices are likely to drop somewhat. Nevertheless, the upshot of Middle East tension will be reflected in a sustained increase in crude prices over the medium term. We expect this to reinforce the major trend of our forecast. PEAP had already incorporated the go-ahead of Hibernia in our 1989 projections. Furthermore, we had called for gradual resurgence of the Western Canadian economy accompanied by renewed westward migration and the somewhat diminished concentration of economic activity in central Canada. Higher oil prices will further increase the attractiveness of investment in the Alberta economy.

3

Outlook for the Ontario Economy

GDP

The Ontario economy led the Canadian recovery by a wide margin through most of the 1980s. But provincial output growth slowed sharply to only 2.8% in 1989, barely above the national average. Weakening demand for manufactured exports, especially automobiles, a sharp decline in house prices and the construction slowdown severely reduced growth prospects in 1990. We expect real output in the province to rise by less than 1.0 percent this year.

Nevertheless, the Ontario economy is expected to continue to outperform the national average through the late 1990s. One of the main reasons is that manufacturing industries, largely concentrated in Ontario and Quebec, will be the main beneficiaries of both free trade and the elimination of the old Federal Manufacturers Sales Tax. A summary of our Ontario outlook is presented in the Table below.

Table 2
PRISM Model Outlook: Ontario

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Real GDP (% chg)	3.6	1.0	2.5	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.5	2.9	2.6
Population 15+ (% chg)	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9
Labour Force (% chg)	1.9	0.9	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2
Employment (% chg)	1.8	0.1	0.9	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3
Unemployment Rate	5.1	5.8	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.2
Real Wages (%)	0.1	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.2	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.8
Productivity (% chg)	1.8	0.9	1.6	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.4	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.3
Participation Rate	0.703	0.699	0.700	0.704	0.707	0.707	0.706	0.705	0.704	0.705	0.705	0.708	0.710
CPI (% chg)	5.8	4.9	6.2	5.5	5.4	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0

Demographics

The demographic outlook for the province, however, differs markedly from the recent past. Ontario's population grew by about 1.8% in 1988, but official long-range projections show a steady deceleration to only 1.0% average annual growth by 1997. The working age population (aged 15 and over) has recently grown much more quickly than the total population, rising by 2.3% a year on average since the mid-1980s. Most of the difference reflected the rising proportion of women entering the labour force. This trend is not expected to continue as slower economic growth limits job opportunities. As participation rates stabilize, growth of the labour force will slow in line with total population growth through the 1990s.

Moreover, the population gains of the past few years were reinforced by substantial net migration from the depressed prairie provinces. In fact, net migration has contributed 56% of total population growth in Ontario since the mid-1980s. This trend is not likely to continue. One of our key assumptions in these projections is that higher oil prices will revive labour demand in Alberta, leading to another round of westward migration. That, combined with the increasing importance of Pacific Rim migration to British Columbia is expected to reduce Ontario's population growth somewhat in coming years.

Many experts have pointed to the aging population structure as the most important socio-economic trend over the next few decades. Official estimates suggest that the 45-64 year age group will almost double in size and rise from 20% in 1986 to 28% of Ontario's population over the next twenty-five years. An aging workforce, combined with an investment boom concentrated in energy and manufacturing, will raise average productivity a good deal over our forecast horizon and contribute to rising real incomes. It is also expected to increase the demand for consumer services (especially in the leisure market area) relative to spending on housing and "necessary" consumer durables.

Investment

Ontario's housing and commercial construction boom played a major role in Canada's strong investment performance over the past few years. However, construction will be sluggish through the mid-1990s. Ontario housing starts fell to 93,000 units in 1989 from a peak of over 105,000 units in 1987. Further declines are expected, with starts averaging only 75,000 in the 1991-93 period. High mortgage rates, a lack of pent-up demand and the GST, which will raise new house prices by several thousand dollars, will depress demand over the medium term. Rising vacancy rates in both the commercial and rental residential sectors in the Toronto market will further reduce construction activity.

Employment and unemployment rate

In line with slower output growth, job creation in Ontario slowed to only 1.8% in 1989 and will scarcely record any net increase this year. The re-acceleration in 1991-92 is expected to be more moderate than in the recent past, averaging about 1.5% a year over the forecast period.

As a result, the unemployment rate will rise to about 5.8% this year from 5.0% in 1988-89 and to over 6.0% in 1991. Unemployment will slowly return to the 5.0% range by the mid-1990s.

Incomes

Disposable income per person in Ontario is considerably higher than in the rest of Canada. In 1989, disposable income per person of working age (over 15 years) stood at $23,585 in Ontario, about 10.5% higher than the Canadian average of $21,420. In part, this reflects the lower rate of unemployment in the province. However, with a rising tax burden, disposable income per employee in Ontario exceeded the national average by only 3.5% last year.

The outlook for provincial income growth is quite uncertain. Some analysts feel that Ontario may be harder hit by the economic slowdown in 1990-91 than the rest of Canada. We prefer to adopt a more cautious stance, however. It seems unlikely that the growth of provincial Personal Disposable Income (PDI) will drop much below the national average in current dollar terms. Although most industrial sectors of the economy will cope with weak demand in the near term, the service sector should hold up well while most of the primary producing provinces are facing weak prices for their principal commodities. The medium-term impact of the GST, which reduces the cost of capital equipment, is generally considered to be especially beneficial to Ontario's manufacturing sector.

The fact remains that, with personal disposable income in Ontario likely to grow at about the national average, higher inflation in the province, exacerbated by the GST in 1991, will keep the growth of inflation-adjusted PDI in the province a little below the national average in 1990-91.

Inflation

Due to its strong economy, inflation in southwestern Ontario has been considerably stronger than elsewhere in Canada in recent years. Not surprisingly, the housing boom in Metro Toronto was responsible for much of the differential. On average, however, inflation in Ontario is historically quite close to the national average. As

high interest rates lead to a softer housing market and more moderate economic growth in the province, the inflation differential should gradually narrow.

Two factors are likely to upset this trend in 1990-91. First, Ontario is the only regional economy in Canada to be very close to full employment, especially in the Greater Toronto area. This implies that pressure on wage settlements in the province will respond less quickly to the economic downturn than elsewhere in the country.

Moreover, in 1991, the greatest impact of the new GST will be felt on purchases which previously were not liable to sales tax: notably houses and many services. There is reason to believe that these two items constitute a larger share of the average household spending in Ontario than in other parts of the country. Accordingly, the GST inflation increment may well be higher in Ontario than in other provinces. In fact, the Ontario government estimates that if the old 9% GST raised Canadian inflation by 2.25 percentage points, inflation in the province would actually rise by 3.2 percentage points, almost half as much again. On this basis, the 7% GST might bring Ontario inflation to a little over 6.0% in 1991.

4

Economic Outlook for the Toronto CMA

Description of the region

The Toronto CMA (revised in 1986) encompasses the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto, the regional municipalities of Peel and York, all of Halton Region except Burlington, and a small part of Durham which does not include Oshawa-Whitby. The precise boundaries of the CMA are important both in establishing population projections and in evaluating the industrial employment mix.

Population

The 1986 Census showed that the total population of the Toronto CMA was about 3.4 million people. The Metropolitan Toronto Planning Department has pointed out that Census statistics probably undercount the population of Metro Toronto by 90,000 to 150,000 people and that of the four surrounding regions by about 70,000 people. Thus the estimated undercount for the entire CMA might be as much as 6.0% of the total population.

Population growth averaged about 2.0% a year since the early 1980s due in part to a population bulge following the 1986 oil price collapse. Most of the increase was seen in the outlying regional municipalities of Durham, Halton and Peel. Metro Toronto itself grew by only about 1.2% a year from 1986 to 1989.

As can be seen most easily from the first two Tables in the Appendix, Toronto area population grew considerably faster than the Ontario average (by about 0.5 percentage points a year) since the early 1980s. We expect that gap to persist over the forecast horizon but to narrow steadily to only about two tenths of a percentage point by the turn of the decade. Thus, the profile for Toronto CMA population reflects both the generally lower birth rates characteristic of the entire country, and a return to more western migration. By the turn of the century, the Toronto area population will be growing by only about 40,000 people a year compared with almost 80,000 annually in recent years.

Table 3
AIM/PEAP Outlook: Toronto CMA

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	20(
Real GDP (%chg)	4.3	1.5	2.3	3.9	3.7	4	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.1	2.8	3.1	2.8
Population 15+ (% chg)	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1	1
Labour Force (% chg)	2.9	1	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1
Employment (% chg)	2.5	0.6	1	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.3	1	1.1	1	1.3	1.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	4	4.3	5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.9	5	4.8	4.5
Real Wages (%)	-0.2	0.3	0.4	1.2	1.1	2	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2	2.1	2.2
Participation Rate (%)	0.723	0.717	0.717	0.718	0.718	0.718	0.719	0.719	0.72	0.72	0.721	0.721	0.722
CPI (% chg)	6.3	5.3	6.4	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.1	5	4.9	4.8	5	5.1	5.2

Our population projections were developed in the following way. The FOCUS national projection was first aligned with totals produced by Statistics Canada's Demographics Division based on 1986 Census results. In our 1989 provincial outlook these were further adjusted to reflect the assessment of Prof. David Foot that the most likely outlook fell between Statistics Canada's projections #2 and #3. (Projection #2 extrapolates recent trends in internal and international migration; projection #3 reflects higher net international migration and a return to a westward flow of interprovincial migrants).

The Toronto CMA projections of total population are based on projections for regional municipalities, counties and districts published in 1989 by the Ontario Ministry of Treasury and Economics. Our total provincial population differs from that underlying the Treasury and Economics projections in part due to the use of more recent historical data and in part because of greater westward migration. Accordingly, we constructed projected shares for the Toronto CMA as a percentage of the total Ontario population from the Treasury outlook and applied them to our revised provincial total. Since the early 1980s, the population of the Toronto CMA has grown steadily relative to the provincial total, rising from about 36.4% in 1981 to 37.4% in 1986. By 2001 we expect the share to have risen to about 39.4% of the Ontario total or 4.3 million people.

Labour force

Slower population growth and a declining share of the population under 15 years of age will be accompanied, on average, with a deceleration in labour force growth. Over the past decade, the Toronto CMA labour force increased at an average annual rate of almost 2.0%. However, the average for the next ten years in forecast at only 1.3% a year. Nevertheless, labour force growth will continue to slightly exceed the overall population increase.

The projections reflect two important trends. First, the working age population will increase only marginally over the forecast horizon from 76.5% of total population to 77.0% by the end of the decade. Participation rates are more difficult to project but, as was the case in the early 1980s, we expect the onset of recession to lead to a further decline in average labour force participation in 1990-91. The average participation rate should rise gradually, on average, over the forecast period but the effect of westward migration and of the full absorption of baby boomers into the labour force will dampen cyclical variation. The overall participation rate in the Toronto CMA remains above the Ontario average, but the gap will narrow steadily.

Industrial activity

The economy of the Greater Toronto Area is by far the most powerful and diversified sub-provincial economy in Canada. Despite its size (the Toronto CMA alone covers over 5600 square kilometres or 2200 square miles), the region has very little primary industry, making it unique in Canada.

The final Table in the Appendix ("Toronto Employment Shares") shows the distribution of Toronto CMA employment by industrial sector. For 1990 we have used an average of historical data from late 1989 and early 1990. Service industries (including public administration) account for just over 70% of the total compared with 20% for manufacturing; primary industries and energy utilities together make up the remaining 8%. In the manufacturing sector, the four largest industries – food and beverages, metal fabricating, motor vehicles and parts, and electrical products – each represent between 2% and 2.5% of total employment. The construction industries employ an additional 7.0% on average.

The relative importance of service sector industry in the Toronto CMA continues to grow. With very few exceptions, all the largest domestic financial institutions (the Schedule A banks, major trust and insurance companies) have centralized their operations in Toronto. This has firmly established the dominance of Toronto's financial markets in Canada, which in turn is attracting major foreign firms. Financial service industries accounted for 9.5% of all jobs in the Toronto CMA compared with 5.4% nationwide. Almost all these jobs are located within Metro Toronto itself. The large urban agglomeration, together with the concentration of corporate head offices, has stimulated growth of a large and diverse group of business and personal service companies. Together, these provide 16%-17% of all jobs in the CMA.

Employment and unemployment

The Toronto area labour market is the strongest in Canada. Even in 1986, a slow growth year, regional unemployment stood at only 5.5%, one and a half percentage

points below than the Ontario average and almost four percentage points lower than the Canadian figure. In 1989, unemployment averaged only 4.0% compared with the national average of 7.5%. The lower, more stable level of unemployment in the Toronto CMA reflects three important economic advantages. Problems of seasonal unemployment which affect areas dependent on agriculture, fishing, mining or forestry are notably absent in southwestern Ontario. Moreover, the region is immune from the influence of wide commodity price swings which mean boom or bust for these same primary industries. Finally, the diversity of industrial activity in the Metro Toronto area contributes to economic stability and considerably eases job transition for the unemployed.

Both labour force and employment growth in Toronto and the surrounding region were extremely strong in 1989, averaging over 2.5%, more than twice the national average. Nevertheless, the number of unemployed actually increased by over 10%. Employment growth slowed sharply in 1990 and will continue to weaken next year with the unemployment rate reaching 5.0%. Over the longer haul, the unemployment rate should decline to about 4.6 – 4.7%.

Our employment projections were developed as follows. Using recent data on employment shares by industry, we allocated our estimate of total regional employment in 1990 across sectors. We then applied provincial growth rates to these employment by sector estimates. This gave us total annual employment for the CMA and estimates of the evolution of employment shares over time which appear quite plausible. While this procedure is reliable on average, it is possible in principle to adjust employment in specific sectors to reflect special information. (This is precisely the way we incorporated the Hibernia project at the provincial level, for example). In establishing our benchmark projections we have not tried to impose such assumptions, however.

Real output

Since we do not even have official provincial totals, real output projections for the CMA are, unfortunately, speculative but of undoubted interest, since productivity is expected to rise considerably over the forecast period. Output forecasts were derived by applying Ontario productivity estimates (output per employee) to the Toronto area industry-employment mix.

We had expected average productivity to be somewhat higher in Toronto than for the entire province. The most appropriate way of checking this is to look at relative real wages. This check revealed that Toronto area wage earners appear to have lost somewhat more real income recently than the rest of the province due to the higher level of inflation. This implies that, even if average nominal wages in the area are

somewhat higher than elsewhere, they do not compensate fully for the cost of living. Hence it is appropriate over the medium term to assume that productivity in the CMA will not exceed the provincial average. Over the past six to nine months the more volatile sectors of the retail trade and the financial services industries (up-market retailers, investment banking and real estate brokerage) have faced serious financial loses and employment layoffs. Therefore, in the near term, this assumption may even be optimistic.

Our output projections are presented in the Summary Table and, in more detail, in the Appendix. In 1991, we estimate that real output growth in the Toronto region will be about 2.3%, somewhat lower than the provincial average. Over the duration of the forecast horizon, Toronto will tend to outpace the province but by not much more than 0.2% a year.

Inflation

In pursuing its anti-inflation policy which drove interest rates up sharply over the past two years, the Bank of Canada has often expressed concern over rapid price increases in the Toronto area. The strong regional economy and tight labour market have indeed pushed the Toronto Consumer Price Index up faster than the national average since the 1982 recession. Last year, consumer prices in urban Toronto rose on average by 6.3% compared with a 4.8% increase nationally. Over the entire post-recession period the Toronto index has increased by an average of 5.2% a year while the Canadian CPI gained about 4.5% annually.

The acceleration of inflation in Toronto since 1985 reflected yet another real estate boom which drove housing costs up considerably. The sharp drop in residential housing prices (at least 30% over the past twelve months) has considerably improved the inflation picture. The Toronto CPI is likely to increase by only about 5.3% this year although a rebound to about 6.4% is likely in 1991 due to the GST. It is reasonable to expect that the region will continue to experience annual price increases in the 5.0-5.5% range later in the forecast period in line with the long term historical trend.

Housing

Although the residential housing market cooled under pressure from high interest rates in 1989, rapidly rising housing costs were an obvious reflection of the strength of the Toronto area economy. From 1985 to 1989, average new house prices in Metro Toronto rose an average of 25% a year compared with their long run trend of 10% annual increases. A period of slower growth in the residential construction sector is clearly in the cards, however. As the housing boom began to cool in 1988,

the number of new housing starts in the Toronto CMA fell by 16.5% from their peak of 46,518 in 1987. The number of starts continued to decline in 1989-90, while average prices dipped sharply. A weak economy, combined with the added tax cost of new homes under the GST will keep residential construction relatively weak over the next eighteen months. Later in the forecast period, the weak overall demographic scenario will moderate the construction outlook. Underlying demand will remain sufficiently strong, however, to keep the Toronto housing market on track with price increases averaging well above inflation for the next ten to twenty years.

Incomes and consumption

Nominal incomes in the Toronto CMA area exceed both the Ontario and Canadian averages. Tax return data sorted by postal code show that the median income in Metropolitan Toronto stood at $18,300 in 1987 compared with $18,000 for all of Ontario and $16,400 for Canada as a whole. Metro Toronto recorded average annual income growth of almost 5.0% over the 1982-87 period, marginally lower than the Province of Ontario but a full percentage point higher than the national average.

As noted earlier, however, real income in Toronto actually grows more slowly than the provincial average in times of high inflation. Real wages will record little net gain through the end of 1991. Thereafter, higher productivity and more moderate regional inflation will increasingly permit real wage gains to be passed through to workers. Average increases in the neighbourhood of 2.0% a year are expected towards the end of the decade.

Appendix

Table A

Demographic and Labour Market Projections: Ontario

	Pop'n (000's)	Pop'n 15+ (000's)	Labour Force (000's)	Part'n Rate	Empl't (000's)	Emp/Pop Ratio	Unemp (000's)	Unemp Rate (%)
1981	[illegible]20.7	6,657.7	4,463.7	0.670	4,170.5	0.484	293.2	6.6
1982	8,[illegible]99.1	6,720.9	4,502.5	0.670	4,063.3	0.467	439.2	9.8
1983	8,795.4	6,797.9	4,560.3	0.671	4,088.7	0.465	471.7	10.3
1984	8,901.2	6,882.4	4,655.4	0.676	4,235.8	0.476	419.6	9.0
1985	9,006.5	6,966.5	4,758.2	0.683	4,377.4	0.486	380.8	8.0
1986	9,114.5	7,052.8	4,862.3	0.689	4,524.6	0.496	337.7	6.9
1987	9,264.4	7,171.6	4,992.5	0.696	4,689.1	0.506	303.4	6.1
1988	9,426.4	7,299.8	5,118.3	0.701	4,862.6	0.516	255.8	5.0
1989	9,575.6	7,418.2	5,213.5	0.703	4,949.5	0.517	264.0	5.1
1990	9,716.8	7,530.5	5,261.0	0.699	4,955.5	0.510	305.5	5.8
1991	9,839.9	7,620.3	5,333.5	0.700	5,000.7	0.508	332.8	6.2
1992	9,956.0	7,714.7	5,429.4	0.704	5,111.1	0.513	318.2	5.9
1993	10,068.5	7,808.1	5,517.7	0.707	5,196.5	0.516	321.2	5.8
1994	10,177.2	7,922.1	5,600.7	0.707	5,291.2	0.520	309.5	5.5
1995	10,279.0	8,008.1	5,657.5	0.706	5,356.8	0.521	300.7	5.3
1996	10,376.6	8,114.0	5,718.9	0.705	5,423.7	0.523	295.1	5.2
1997	10,470.0	8,199.4	5,771.2	0.704	5,475.8	0.523	295.5	5.1
1998	10,559.0	8,283.8	5,836.7	0.705	5,539.6	0.525	297.1	5.1
1999	10,643.5	8,370.4	5,903.3	0.705	5,595.2	0.526	308.1	5.2
2000	10,723.3	8,445.9	5,977.7	0.708	5,663.8	0.528	313.9	5.3
2001	10,798.3	8,517.4	6,050.1	0.710	5,734.5	0.531	315.6	5.2
Percent Change								
1982	0.91	0.95	0.87		-2.57		49.80	
1983	1.11	1.15	1.28		0.62		7.40	
1984	1.20	1.24	2.09		3.60		-11.04	
1985	1.18	1.22	2.21		3.34		-9.26	
1986	1.20	1.24	2.19		3.36		-11.32	
1987	1.65	1.68	2.68		3.64		-10.14	
1988	1.75	1.79	2.52		3.70		-15.71	
1989	1.58	1.62	1.86		1.79		3.23	
1990	1.47	1.51	0.91		0.12		15.73	
1991	1.27	1.19	1.38		0.91		8.94	
1992	1.18	1.24	1.80		2.21		-4.39	
1993	1.13	1.21	1.63		1.67		0.93	
1994	1.08	1.46	1.50		1.82		-3.66	
1995	1.00	1.09	1.02		1.24		-2.82	
1996	0.95	1.32	1.08		1.25		-1.86	
1997	0.90	1.05	0.92		0.96		0.11	
1998	0.85	1.03	1.13		1.17		0.54	
1999	0.80	1.05	1.14		1.00		3.70	
2000	0.75	0.90	1.26		1.22		1.91	
2001	0.70	0.85	1.21		1.25		0.52	

Table B
Demographic and Labour Market Projections: Toronto CMA

	Pop'n (000's)	Pop'n 15+ (000's)	Labour Force (000's)	Part'n Rate	Empl't (000's)	Emp/Pop Ratio	Unemp (000's)	Unemp Rate (%)
1981	3134.1	2396.4	1715.0	0.716	1631.7	0.521	83.2	4.9
1982	3180.2	2430.5	1725.5	0.710	1586.1	0.499	139.4	8.1
1983	3233.2	2471.4	1751.0	0.709	1593.0	0.493	158.0	9.0
1984	3290.1	2507.5	1771.9	0.707	1634.6	0.497	137.3	7.8
1985	3347.3	2565.0	1832.3	0.714	1708.8	0.511	123.5	6.7
1986	3405.9	2629.0	1882.7	0.716	1778.7	0.522	104.1	5.5
1987	3481.7	2689.6	1935.1	0.719	1847.9	0.531	87.2	4.5
1988	3562.7	2745.1	1964.4	0.716	1891.8	0.531	72.6	3.7
1989	3639.5	2795.9	2020.7	0.723	1939.9	0.533	80.8	4.0
1990	3713.9	2845.0	2040.0	0.717	1952.0	0.526	88.0	4.3
1991	3781.9	2893.2	2074.4	0.717	1971.1	0.521	103.3	5.0
1992	3838.5	2938.8	2108.6	0.717	2011.6	0.524	97.0	4.6
1993	3894.0	2983.6	2142.2	0.718	2045.7	0.525	96.5	4.5
1994	3948.3	3027.6	2175.3	0.718	2081.1	0.527	94.3	4.3
1995	4000.2	3069.7	2207.1	0.719	2108.2	0.527	99.0	4.5
1996	4050.7	3110.9	2238.3	0.719	2135.6	0.527	102.7	4.6
1997	4095.1	3146.7	2265.6	0.720	2156.6	0.527	109.0	4.8
1998	4137.9	3181.2	2292.1	0.720	2179.5	0.527	112.5	4.9
1999	4179.1	3214.6	2317.7	0.721	2202.2	0.527	115.5	5.0
2000	4218.6	3246.6	2342.4	0.721	2230.1	0.529	112.3	4.8
2001	4256.3	3277.4	2366.3	0.722	2259.1	0.531	107.1	4.5
Percent Change								
1982	1.47	1.42	0.61		-2.80		67.47	
1983	1.67	1.68	1.48		0.44		13.33	
1984	1.76	1.46	1.19		2.61		-13.08	
1985	1.74	2.29	3.41		4.54		-10.07	
1986	1.75	2.52	2.75		4.09		-15.72	
1987	2.23	2.28	2.78		3.89		-16.25	
1988	2.33	2.06	1.52		2.38		-16.73	
1989	2.16	1.85	2.87		2.54		11.37	
1990	2.04	1.76	0.95		0.62		8.87	
1991	1.83	1.69	1.69		0.98		17.35	
1992	1.50	1.58	1.65		2.05		-6.07	
1993	1.45	1.53	1.60		1.70		-0.51	
1994	1.39	1.47	1.54		1.73		-2.33	
1995	1.31	1.39	1.46		1.30		4.99	
1996	1.26	1.34	1.41		1.30		3.81	
1997	1.10	1.15	1.22		0.98		6.10	
1998	1.05	1.10	1.17		1.06		3.26	
1999	1.00	1.05	1.12		1.04		2.60	
2000	0.94	1.00	1.07		1.26		-2.70	
2001	0.89	0.95	1.02		1.30		-4.64	

Industry, Employment, Output and Productivity

Table C
PRISM Model Industry Codes

AG	Agriculture	**CN**	Construction
FR	Forestry	**TW**	Water Transport
FI	Fishing, Hunting & Trapping	**TR**	Rail Transport
MM	Metal Mines	**TT**	Truck Transport
MP	Petroleum and Gas Wells	**TP**	Pipeline Transport
MN	Non-Metal Mines and Coal	**TA**	Air Transport
MQ	Quarries and Sand Pits	**TU**	Urban Transport
MO	Other Mines	**TO**	Other Transport
FB	Food and Beverages	**TM**	Transport Margins
TB	Tobacco	**SW**	Storage and Warehousing
RP	Rubber and Plastics	**CR**	Radio and TV Broadcasting
LT	Leather	**CT**	Telephone & Other Communications
TX	Textiles	**CP**	Post Office
CK	Clothing and Knitting	**UE**	Electric Utilities
WP	Wood Products	**UG**	Gas Utilities
FF	Furniture and Fixtures	**UW**	Water and Other Utilities
PP	Pulp, Paper and Allied	**TD**	Wholesale and Retail Trade
PR	Printing and Publishing	**OD**	Owner Occupied Dwellings
PM	Primary Metals	**RY**	Provincial Resource Royalties
MF	Metal Fabricating	**BI**	Banking and Insurance
MC	Machinery	**OF**	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate
BM	Business Machines	**SE**	Education Services
MV	Motor Vehicles and Parts	**SH**	Health Services
OT	Other Transport Equipment	**SP**	Personal Services
EP	Electrical Products	**SB**	Business Services
NM	Non-Metallic Products	**GV**	Public Administration
PC	Petroleum and Coal Products	**MA**	Total Manufacturing
CH	Chemical Products	**GD**	Total Goods Production
OM	Other Manufacturing	**SV**	Total Services

Table D
Ontario Employment Levels (000's)

	AG	FR	FI	MM	MP	MN	MQ	MO	FB	TB	RP	LT
1990	101.16	10.29	2.26	18.09	0.56	1.35	8.05	8.83	113.78	1.87	43.83	8.23
1991	103.44	10.30	2.27	18.27	0.58	1.36	8.09	8.93	113.96	1.83	43.98	8.12
1992	106.60	10.71	2.26	18.62	0.58	1.37	8.28	9.10	115.20	1.82	45.24	8.29
1993	107.25	11.01	2.18	18.89	0.55	1.38	8.42	9.10	114.64	1.82	46.05	8.56
1994	109.07	11.19	2.23	19.33	0.54	1.43	8.48	9.09	114.65	1.80	47.54	8.59
1995	109.14	11.34	2.27	19.72	0.52	1.47	8.47	9.08	114.94	1.78	48.56	8.42
1996	109.68	11.45	2.31	20.15	0.51	1.55	8.43	9.02	115.67	1.79	49.70	8.81
1997	111.37	11.65	2.35	20.58	0.51	1.61	8.42	8.91	116.02	1.80	49.71	8.89
1998	114.01	11.74	2.42	20.86	0.51	1.68	8.40	8.80	115.99	1.84	49.35	9.02
1999	115.72	11.76	2.49	20.74	0.51	1.72	8.36	8.67	115.90	1.87	49.56	9.17
2000	117.89	11.63	2.55	20.79	0.50	1.77	8.38	8.55	116.12	1.89	49.79	9.08
2001	118.78	11.64	2.62	20.76	0.48	1.79	8.36	8.42	116.85	1.93	49.60	9.31

Employment Growth (%)

	AG	FR	FI	MM	MP	MN	MQ	MO	FB	TB	RP	LT
1991	2.26	0.15	0.52	1.02	2.89	1.32	0.54	1.11	0.16	-1.94	0.33	-1.42
1992	3.05	3.93	-0.13	1.89	0.00	0.29	2.32	1.96	1.09	-0.71	2.88	2.17
1993	0.61	2.79	-3.67	1.46	-3.65	1.02	1.70	0.01	-0.48	-0.27	1.77	3.18
1994	1.70	1.69	2.29	2.33	-3.43	3.15	0.72	-0.20	0.00	-1.05	3.24	0.34
1995	0.07	1.33	1.61	2.02	-2.24	3.09	-0.18	-0.08	0.26	-1.00	2.15	-1.89
1996	0.50	0.97	2.03	2.15	-2.29	5.44	-0.41	-0.66	0.64	0.56	2.35	4.62
1997	1.54	1.71	1.77	2.13	-0.20	3.94	-0.09	-1.16	0.30	0.84	0.01	0.89
1998	2.37	0.76	2.63	1.39	0.20	4.35	-0.32	-1.26	-0.02	1.94	-0.73	1.45
1999	1.50	0.17	2.86	-0.59	0.20	2.26	-0.42	-1.55	-0.08	1.63	0.43	1.66
2000	1.87	-1.12	2.74	0.26	-3.32	2.85	0.25	-1.30	0.19	1.34	0.46	-0.93
2001	0.75	0.10	2.66	-0.18	-3.03	1.13	-0.26	-1.61	0.63	1.69	-0.37	2.45

AG	Agriculture	**MQ**	Quarries and Sand Pits
FR	Forestry	**MO**	Other Mines
FI	Fishing, Hunting & Trapping	**FB**	Food and Beverages
MM	Metal Mines	**TB**	Tobacco
MP	Petroleum and Gas Wells	**RP**	Rubber and Plastics
MN	Non-Metal Mines and Coal	**LT**	Leather

Table D (cont'd.)

Ontario Employment Levels (000's)

	TX	CK	WP	FF	PP	PR	PM	MF	MC	BM	MV	OT
1990	34.79	33.28	25.96	40.20	37.56	75.79	43.55	97.55	48.6	10.91	101.73	33.97
1991	35.49	33.36	25.95	40.35	38.05	76.87	44.26	99.37	49.02	12.57	104.12	34.69
1992	36.31	33.80	26.61	41.83	38.94	77.97	45.29	103.92	51.61	13.08	106.03	35.39
1993	36.17	34.25	27.25	42.12	39.73	79.58	46.56	107.02	52.31	13.70	107.67	35.17
1994	36.83	34.74	27.32	42.54	40.26	80.42	47.30	110.00	53.43	14.31	107.31	35.82
1995	37.18	34.73	27.72	42.40	40.20	80.49	47.99	112.04	54.39	15.00	107.17	35.95
1996	37.76	35.05	28.11	42.39	40.60	80.12	48.78	114.33	55.06	15.78	108.38	35.57
1997	37.78	35.62	28.35	42.26	40.77	80.54	49.49	115.33	55.14	16.40	108.03	36.12
1998	37.78	36.28	28.60	42.32	40.86	81.49	50.07	115.60	55.93	17.09	108.03	36.28
1999	37.29	36.98	28.92	42.24	41.07	82.33	50.55	116.37	56.65	17.85	107.66	36.35
2000	37.10	37.63	29.20	41.96	41.23	83.18	51.93	118.65	57.27	18.62	108.58	37.14
2001	36.95	37.58	29.40	41.48	41.31	84.29	52.43	119.53	57.40	19.37	109.14	37.38

Employment Growth (%)

	TX	CK	WP	FF	PP	PR	PM	MF	MC	BM	MV	OT
1991	2.00	0.22	-0.02	0.37	1.31	1.42	1.63	1.87	0.86	15.17	2.34	2.12
1992	2.30	1.32	2.53	3.65	2.33	1.43	2.31	4.58	5.29	4.11	1.84	2.02
1993	-0.38	1.34	2.41	0.69	2.03	2.06	2.82	2.98	1.35	4.89	1.54	-0.62
1994	1.83	1.45	0.26	1.00	1.32	1.06	1.58	2.79	2.13	4.50	-0.33	1.84
1995	0.96	-0.03	1.45	-0.33	-0.15	0.09	1.46	1.86	1.8	4.84	-0.13	0.39
1996	1.55	0.92	1.43	-0.02	0.99	-0.47	1.65	2.04	1.23	5.19	1.13	-1.06
1997	0.07	1.61	0.84	-0.29	0.44	0.53	1.45	0.87	0.14	3.91	-0.33	1.55
1998	0.00	1.84	0.88	0.14	0.21	1.18	1.18	0.24	1.43	4.20	0.01	0.44
1999	-1.32	1.94	1.13	-0.20	0.51	1.02	0.97	0.66	1.29	4.45	-0.35	0.19
2000	-0.50	1.76	0.95	-0.66	0.40	1.03	2.73	1.96	1.10	4.31	0.86	2.17
2001	-0.39	-0.14	0.68	-1.13	0.17	1.33	0.96	0.74	0.23	4.03	0.51	0.63

TX	Textiles	**PM**	Primary Metals
CK	Clothing and Knitting	**MF**	Metal Fabricating
WP	Wood Products	**MC**	Machinery
FF	Furniture and Fixtures	**BM**	Business Machines
PP	Pulp, Paper and Allied	**MV**	Motor Vehicles and Parts
PR	Printing and Publishing	**OT**	Other Transport Equipment

Table D (cont'd.)
Ontario Employment Levels (000's)

	EP	NM	PC	CH	OM	CN	TW	TR	TT	TP	TA	TU
1990	97.58	26.97	5.04	55.30	30.60	310.93	12.98	29.56	50.94	1.50	22.87	22.25
1991	98.90	27.11	5.13	56.47	31.19	310.76	12.94	29.57	50.44	1.51	23.31	22.47
1992	101.85	27.94	5.21	57.31	31.73	317.71	12.99	30.22	51.10	1.52	23.80	22.57
1993	103.06	28.39	5.35	57.50	31.24	323.19	13.12	30.83	52.16	1.52	23.85	22.61
1994	105.48	28.98	5.39	58.27	31.31	333.70	13.22	31.19	52.82	1.52	23.86	22.63
1995	107.45	29.60	5.49	58.82	30.76	345.38	13.16	31.22	53.14	1.52	23.84	22.66
1996	108.39	30.06	5.61	59.00	30.29	349.57	13.14	31.16	53.51	1.51	23.92	22.44
1997	110.26	30.16	5.61	59.49	30.80	354.77	12.88	30.94	53.71	1.50	23.90	22.14
1998	111.13	30.09	5.66	60.75	30.57	362.81	12.77	30.79	53.66	1.51	23.77	22.19
1999	112.96	29.93	5.69	61.48	30.44	365.56	12.49	30.87	54.09	1.51	23.81	22.21
2000	116.66	30.10	5.71	62.93	31.36	369.74	12.63	31.08	54.70	1.51	23.89	22.19
2001	117.63	29.87	5.75	63.76	31.33	373.92	12.80	31.27	55.24	1.51	23.94	22.35

Employment Growth (%)

	EP	NM	PC	CH	OM	CN	TW	TR	TT	TP	TA	TU
1991	1.35	0.54	1.82	2.11	1.95	-0.05	-0.34	0.04	-0.98	0.90	1.92	1.00
1992	2.99	3.03	1.68	1.49	1.73	2.24	0.43	2.20	1.31	0.33	2.11	0.42
1993	1.18	1.62	2.69	0.32	-1.54	1.72	1.00	2.00	2.07	0.26	0.21	0.21
1994	2.35	2.09	0.64	1.35	0.20	3.25	0.73	1.15	1.27	-0.26	0.05	0.05
1995	1.87	2.12	1.91	0.93	-1.75	3.50	-0.46	0.10	0.61	-0.07	-0.08	0.16
1996	0.87	1.56	2.09	0.31	-1.51	1.21	-0.14	-0.17	0.69	-0.33	0.30	-0.97
1997	1.73	0.36	0.09	0.83	1.68	1.49	-2.01	-0.73	0.38	-0.60	-0.06	-1.36
1998	0.79	-0.26	0.89	2.12	-0.76	2.27	-0.79	-0.49	-0.09	0.53	-0.57	0.21
1999	1.64	-0.51	0.57	1.20	-0.41	0.76	-2.18	0.26	0.80	-0.20	0.18	0.10
2000	3.28	0.55	0.35	2.36	3.02	1.14	1.12	0.67	1.11	-0.07	0.35	-0.07
2001	0.84	-0.76	0.61	1.31	-0.10	1.13	1.30	0.64	1.00	0.27	0.19	0.70

EP	Electrical Products	**TW**	Water Transport
NM	Non-Metallic Products	**TR**	Rail Transport
PC	Petroleum and Coal Products	**TT**	Truck Transport
CH	Chemical Products	**TP**	Pipeline Transport
OM	Other Manufacturing	**TA**	Air Transport
CN	Construction	**TU**	Urban Transport

Table D (cont'd.)

Ontario Employment Levels (000's)

	TO	TM	SW	CR	CT	CP	UE	UG	UW	TD	OD	RY
1990	31.59	0.00	4.66	3.73	89.72	7.53	23.86	6.04	8.89	876.91	0.00	0.00
1991	29.41	0.00	5.03	3.81	90.78	7.69	24.16	6.13	8.58	895.09	0.00	0.00
1992	29.95	0.00	5.10	3.83	91.10	7.91	24.68	6.22	8.70	912.88	0.00	0.00
1993	30.28	0.00	5.21	3.88	91.89	8.12	24.99	6.30	8.85	931.64	0.00	0.00
1994	30.85	0.00	5.24	3.93	92.79	8.18	25.21	6.34	8.81	944.01	0.00	0.00
1995	30.97	0.00	5.32	3.94	93.02	8.18	25.06	6.41	8.91	949.85	0.00	0.00
1996	31.29	0.00	5.41	3.97	93.52	8.20	24.96	6.43	9.06	962.71	0.00	0.00
1997	31.44	0.00	5.50	3.99	94.00	8.22	24.83	6.45	9.19	968.82	0.00	0.00
1998	31.06	0.00	5.52	4.03	94.71	8.26	24.94	6.48	9.21	976.37	0.00	0.00
1999	31.33	0.00	5.63	4.07	95.21	8.29	25.19	6.52	9.27	984.33	0.00	0.00
2000	31.56	0.00	5.75	4.12	96.42	8.34	25.49	6.57	9.29	992.04	0.00	0.00
2001	31.83	0.00	5.89	4.16	97.85	8.41	25.84	6.60	9.31	1,006.91	0.00	0.00

Employment Growth (%)

	TO	TM	SW	CR	CT	CP	UE	UG	UW	TD	OD	RY
1991	-6.90	n/a	8.07	1.95	1.18	2.12	1.28	1.51	-3.50	2.07	n/a	n/a
1992	1.86	n/a	1.35	0.63	0.35	2.79	2.14	1.42	1.40	1.99	n/a	n/a
1993	1.09	n/a	2.10	1.23	0.87	2.68	1.23	1.27	1.75	2.06	n/a	n/a
1994	1.88	n/a	0.67	1.34	0.98	0.76	0.90	0.71	-0.50	1.33	n/a	n/a
1995	0.39	n/a	1.53	0.25	0.25	-0.09	-0.61	1.10	1.17	0.62	n/a	n/a
1996	1.03	n/a	1.69	0.79	0.53	0.29	-0.40	0.30	1.55	1.35	n/a	n/a
1997	0.49	n/a	1.61	0.53	0.52	0.24	-0.51	0.34	1.55	0.64	n/a	n/a
1998	-1.22	n/a	0.44	1.03	0.75	0.52	0.43	0.36	0.28	0.78	n/a	n/a
1999	0.87	n/a	1.87	0.97	0.52	0.29	1.00	0.60	0.60	0.82	n/a	n/a
2000	0.74	n/a	2.20	1.11	1.27	0.63	1.21	0.83	0.27	0.78	n/a	n/a
2001	0.85	n/a	2.38	1.12	1.49	0.86	1.35	0.47	0.23	1.50	n/a	n/a

TO	Other Transport	**UE**	Electric Utilities
TM	Transport Margins	**UG**	Gas Utilities
SW	Storage and Warehousing	**UW**	Water and Other Utilities
CR	Radio and TV Broadcasting	**TD**	Wholesale and Retail Trade
CT	Telephone & Other Communications	**OD**	Owner Occupied Dwellings
CP	Post Office	**RY**	Provincial Resource Royalties

Table D (cont'd.)
Ontario Employment Levels (000's)

	BI	OF	SE	SH	SP	SB	GV	MA	GD	SV	Total
1990	272.50	97.49	388.10	457.73	468.02	363.26	304.74	966.92	1,428.33	3,239.88	4,955.47
1991	275.33	100.59	384.88	452.14	474.38	388.33	308.33	980.78	1,438.63	3,262.16	5,000.69
1992	281.09	102.60	374.77	463.49	488.44	375.38	312.21	1,005.36	1,475.18	3,329.19	5,111.13
1993	286.98	103.55	382.07	472.58	500.50	381.54	314.93	1,018.10	1,494.28	3,387.72	5,196.48
1994	291.10	104.66	389.43	481.04	512.66	397.84	316.59	1,032.26	1,521.60	3,451.29	5,291.21
1995	296.14	105.22	396.86	486.37	524.09	401.43	318.07	1,041.07	1,542.91	3,493.28	5,356.82
1996	301.71	106.88	404.99	498.29	538.61	398.41	319.72	1,051.25	1,558.47	3,541.80	5,423.73
1997	306.87	107.40	409.26	504.27	550.12	401.78	320.81	1,058.57	1,573.40	3,576.96	5,475.76
1998	310.64	108.61	413.89	511.12	563.18	408.78	322.15	1,064.72	1,590.60	3,621.79	5,539.60
1999	314.73	109.45	418.94	519.94	575.90	410.84	323.90	1,071.24	1,601.69	3,664.29	5,595.25
2000	319.63	110.29	422.81	529.21	587.66	414.57	326.11	1,086.14	1,623.18	3,708.29	5,663.78
2001	325.17	111.58	426.75	540.40	599.87	419.09	328.68	1,092.27	1,634.45	3,766.69	5,734.48

Employment Growth (%)

	BI	OF	SE	SH	SP	SB	GV	MA	GD	SV	Total
1991	1.04	3.19	-1.14	-1.22	1.14	1.67	1.18	1.43	0.72	0.69	0.91
1992	2.09	1.99	2.71	2.51	2.96	1.64	1.26	2.51	2.54	2.05	2.21
1993	1.74	0.93	1.95	1.96	2.47	1.64	0.87	1.27	1.29	1.76	1.67
1994	1.79	1.07	1.92	1.79	2.43	4.27	0.53	1.39	1.83	1.88	1.82
1995	1.73	0.54	1.91	1.73	2.23	0.90	0.46	0.85	1.40	1.22	1.24
1996	1.88	1.57	2.05	1.82	2.77	-0.75	0.52	0.98	1.01	1.39	1.25
1997	1.38	0.49	1.05	1.20	2.14	0.84	0.34	0.70	0.96	0.99	0.96
1998	1.56	1.12	1.13	1.36	2.38	1.74	0.42	0.58	1.09	1.25	1.17
1999	1.32	0.78	1.22	1.73	2.26	0.50	0.54	0.61	0.70	1.17	1.00
2000	1.56	0.76	0.92	1.78	2.04	0.91	0.68	1.39	1.34	1.20	1.22
2001	1.73	1.17	0.93	2.12	2.08	1.09	0.79	0.56	0.69	1.57	1.25

BI	Banking and Insurance	**SB**	Business Services
OF	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	**GV**	Public Administration
SE	Education Services	**MA**	Total Manufacturing
SH	Health Services	**GD**	Total Goods Production
SP	Personal Services	**SV**	Total Services

Table E
Ontario Output Levels ($81 Mill.)

	AG	FR	FI	MM	MP	MN	MQ	MO	FB	TB	RP
1990	2,724.7	499.8	38.4	2,474.7	143.5	130.5	288.3	200.7	3,995.5	95.5	1,423.9
1991	2,831.7	503.2	39.2	2,536.5	147.7	133.5	293.4	204.2	4,029.5	94.8	1,456.5
1992	2,966.7	527.1	39.8	2,635.9	151.0	133.9	304.8	213.8	4,129.3	95.1	1,524.1
1993	3,035.3	544.1	39.4	2,713.4	148.9	130.4	315.3	219.2	4,228.5	94.8	1,559.1
1994	3,143.1	561.4	39.7	2,813.6	147.1	132.0	325.2	223.2	4,337.6	94.8	1,617.5
1995	3,241.1	580.6	39.8	2,902.4	147.9	131.8	333.2	227.9	4,432.8	94.6	1,659.1
1996	3,348.6	599.7	39.9	3,013.7	148.8	131.2	339.5	232.1	4,541.7	94.8	1,695.2
1997	3,486.6	623.1	40.6	3,137.5	152.9	133.1	345.5	235.1	4,643.1	95.3	1,746.1
1998	3,666.9	643.3	41.2	3,249.0	156.5	134.6	350.9	238.1	4,733.8	95.8	1,778.3
1999	3,803.1	653.6	41.3	3,304.0	159.6	131.3	355.2	240.6	4,813.8	95.7	1,820.9
2000	3,937.1	661.0	41.7	3,382.2	158.0	131.5	362.0	244.4	4,931.0	95.4	1,873.6
2001	4,026.3	670.4	42.0	3,448.6	156.4	129.0	366.3	247.5	5,052.4	95.3	1,903.4

Output Growth (%)

	AG	FR	FI	MM	MP	MN	MQ	MO	FB	TB	RP
1991	3.93	0.70	2.13	2.50	2.97	2.28	1.76	1.74	0.85	-0.64	2.29
1992	4.77	4.74	1.41	3.92	2.18	0.33	3.90	4.73	2.47	0.23	4.64
1993	2.31	3.23	-1.00	2.94	-1.40	-2.58	3.43	2.49	2.40	-0.28	2.30
1994	3.55	3.19	0.83	3.69	-1.18	1.19	3.14	1.85	2.58	0.00	3.75
1995	3.12	3.41	0.11	3.15	0.56	-0.15	2.46	2.10	2.19	-0.20	2.57
1996	3.32	3.29	0.29	3.84	0.58	-0.46	1.89	1.84	2.46	0.17	2.17
1997	4.12	3.91	1.94	4.11	2.75	1.44	1.77	1.27	2.23	0.62	3.00
1998	5.17	3.23	1.47	3.56	2.37	1.16	1.56	1.30	1.95	0.51	1.85
1999	3.71	1.61	0.26	1.69	2.00	-2.44	1.22	1.03	1.69	-0.13	2.40
2000	3.52	1.12	0.78	2.37	-1.04	0.13	1.93	1.57	2.43	-0.34	2.89
2001	2.27	1.43	0.68	1.96	-0.97	-1.88	1.18	1.30	2.46	-0.14	1.59

AG	Agriculture	**MQ**	Quarries and Sand Pits
FR	Forestry	**MO**	Other Mines
FI	Fishing, Hunting & Trapping	**FB**	Food and Beverages
MM	Metal Mines	**TB**	Tobacco
MP	Petroleum and Gas Wells	**RP**	Rubber and Plastics
MN	Non-Metal Mines and Coal		

Table E (cont'd.)
Ontario Output Levels ($81 Mill.)

	LT	TX	CK	WP	FF	PP	PR	PM	MF	MC	BM
1990	200.8	1,033.0	561.8	904.1	766.7	2,004.5	2,124.7	3,066.5	3,312.9	1,834.4	4,248.5
1991	200.0	1,046.4	573.6	916.9	777.8	2,046.6	2,157.4	3,119.1	3,418.4	1,872.8	5,008.1
1992	206.0	1,083.8	592.7	954.6	814.6	2,134.4	2,237.6	3,232.8	3,649.9	2,000.1	5,374.0
1993	215.6	1,099.3	606.8	997.6	834.4	2,193.1	2,307.9	3,342.4	3,837.3	2,080.3	5,767.2
1994	221.7	1,141.5	628.6	1,028.2	855.3	2,277.6	2,379.2	3,452.6	4,016.8	2,169.8	6,188.7
1995	225.2	1,177.8	644.0	1,069.6	869.4	2,344.4	2,459.7	3,549.5	4,165.8	2,247.6	6,639.4
1996	234.8	1,218.2	662.0	1,113.0	885.4	2,404.5	2,539.5	3,671.6	4,316.7	2,343.6	7,109.5
1997	242.5	1,240.8	689.3	1,153.6	902.6	2,465.4	2,636.4	3,802.1	4,460.4	2,438.6	7,597.1
1998	251.0	1,259.6	711.8	1,194.2	916.4	2,525.3	2,716.8	3,956.3	4,576.6	2,507.0	8,099.6
1999	260.1	1,264.7	733.0	1,223.8	926.1	2,577.8	2,782.5	4,058.9	4,677.6	2,585.2	8,614.4
2000	263.3	1,274.9	758.0	1,254.1	938.7	2,626.4	2,866.8	4,224.2	4,842.0	2,666.6	9,138.3
2001	274.8	1,292.2	780.0	1,286.8	950.3	2,674.5	2,941.2	4,320.3	4,945.7	2,724.4	9,667.7

Output Growth (%)

	LT	TX	CK	WP	FF	PP	PR	PM	MF	MC	BM
1991	-0.41	1.3	2.12	1.41	1.45	2.11	1.54	1.71	3.18	2.09	17.88
1992	2.98	3.58	3.32	4.11	4.73	4.29	3.72	3.65	6.77	6.80	7.31
1993	4.65	1.43	2.37	4.50	2.44	2.75	3.14	3.39	5.14	4.01	7.32
1994	2.86	3.83	3.60	3.08	2.50	3.85	3.09	3.30	4.68	4.30	7.31
1995	1.59	3.18	2.44	4.02	1.65	2.93	3.39	2.81	3.71	3.59	7.28
1996	4.26	3.43	2.79	4.05	1.84	2.56	3.24	3.44	3.62	4.27	7.08
1997	3.24	1.86	4.13	3.65	1.95	2.53	3.82	3.56	3.33	4.06	6.86
1998	3.50	1.52	3.26	3.52	1.53	2.43	3.05	4.05	2.60	2.80	6.62
1999	3.66	0.40	2.97	2.48	1.06	2.08	2.42	2.59	2.21	3.12	6.36
2000	1.20	0.81	3.42	2.47	1.36	1.89	3.03	4.07	3.51	3.15	6.08
2001	4.38	1.36	2.90	2.61	1.23	1.83	2.60	2.28	2.14	2.16	5.79

LT	Leather	**PR**	Printing and Publishing
TX	Textiles	**PM**	Primary Metals
CK	Clothing and Knitting	**MF**	Metal Fabricating
WP	Wood Products	**MC**	Machinery
FF	Furniture and Fixtures	**BM**	Business Machines
PP	Pulp, Paper and Allied		

Table E (cont'd.)
Ontario Output Levels (81$ Mill.)

	MV	OT	EP	NM	PC	CH	OM	CN	TW	TR	TT
1990	6,099.5	1,052.2	3,878.5	1,163.6	232.0	3,294.3	738.0	11,427.6	585.3	1,043.1	2,078.9
1991	6,185.7	1,067.0	3,943.1	1,178.3	237.4	3,366.9	754.8	11,453.7	593.5	1,059.9	2,070.1
1992	6,405.9	1,134.5	4,199.7	1,247.9	246.1	3,516.5	782.5	11,838.8	603.2	1,097.2	2,141.8
1993	6,622.9	1,160.9	4,397.0	1,301.5	255.5	3,624.2	782.5	12,312.3	617.3	1,131.6	2,226.9
1994	6,700.1	1,209.8	4,629.5	1,353.3	263.3	3,782.8	809.6	13,097.1	631.6	1,167.8	2,315.3
1995	6,806.3	1,250.8	4,816.1	1,399.9	274.3	3,936.3	818.1	14,023.5	631.0	1,200.9	2,396.3
1996	7,010.8	1,269.4	4,962.7	1,457.5	286.4	4,075.8	824.3	14,625.9	642.7	1,222.5	2,475.4
1997	7,153.5	1,321.3	5,201.8	1,496.5	297.5	4,271.9	855.7	15,208.6	644.1	1,243.9	2,553.8
1998	7,280.5	1,357.7	5,369.9	1,524.5	308.0	4,432.5	866.7	15,844.2	654.4	1,262.7	2,627.4
1999	7,404.9	1,383.2	5,580.0	1,546.1	316.5	4,556.7	876.6	16,241.4	648.8	1,276.8	2,689.1
2000	7,632.4	1,433.5	5,874.9	1,583.3	325.5	4,737.5	917.7	16,692.0	664.1	1,295.0	2,761.4
2001	7,862.1	1,460.5	6,041.2	1,598.5	334.8	4,875.7	931.6	17,073.0	680.1	1,311.2	2,821.7

Output Growth (%)

	MV	OT	EP	NM	PC	CH	OM	CN	TW	TR	TT
1991	1.41	3.31	1.67	1.26	2.32	2.20	2.28	0.23	1.41	1.61	-0.42
1992	3.56	4.37	6.51	5.91	3.67	4.44	3.67	3.36	1.63	3.52	3.46
1993	3.39	2.32	4.70	4.30	3.80	3.06	0.00	4.00	2.34	3.14	3.97
1994	1.16	4.22	5.25	3.98	3.06	4.37	3.46	6.37	2.32	3.19	3.97
1995	1.59	3.39	4.03	3.44	4.16	4.06	1.05	7.07	-0.08	2.84	3.50
1996	3.00	1.48	3.04	4.12	4.44	3.54	0.76	4.30	1.85	1.79	3.30
1997	2.04	4.09	4.82	2.67	3.86	4.81	3.81	3.98	0.22	1.75	3.17
1998	1.77	2.76	3.23	1.87	3.54	3.76	1.28	4.18	1.60	1.51	2.88
1999	1.71	1.88	3.91	1.42	2.74	2.80	1.14	2.51	-0.85	1.12	2.35
2000	3.07	3.64	5.29	2.40	2.84	3.97	4.69	2.77	2.36	1.43	2.69
2001	3.01	1.88	2.83	0.96	2.88	2.92	1.51	2.28	2.41	1.25	2.18

MV	Motor Vehicles and Parts	**OM**	Other Manufacturing
OT	Other Transport Equipment	**CN**	Construction
EP	Electrical Products	**TW**	Water Transport
NM	Non-Metallic Products	**TR**	Rail Transport
PC	Petroleum and Coal Products	**TT**	Truck Transport
CH	Chemical Products		

Table E (cont'd.)
Ontario Output Levels (81$ Mill.)

	TP	TA	TU	TO	TM	SW	CR	CT	CP	UE	UG
1990	275.0	933.6	912.1	557.3	0.0	187.3	577.5	4,196.9	537.3	3,068.3	569.1
1991	280.2	960.9	929.2	525.1	0.0	205.1	592.4	4,302.1	556.3	3,145.3	584.8
1992	285.5	996.1	949.9	542.8	0.0	213.1	611.9	4,454.2	575.6	3,254.3	603.1
1993	290.3	1,020.5	972.7	558.7	0.0	220.4	629.7	4,618.9	591.6	3,349.8	618.9
1994	298.9	1,045.8	995.7	575.1	0.0	228.0	649.1	4,786.8	608.5	3,457.6	637.1
1995	306.7	1,070.4	1,018.5	590.8	0.0	235.1	667.4	4,945.2	623.5	3,557.4	653.1
1996	312.2	1,096.7	1,041.5	607.1	0.0	242.8	686.3	5,105.1	639.4	3,662.2	670.4
1997	321.1	1,123.9	1,064.7	623.9	0.0	250.9	706.2	5,273.0	656.3	3,779.7	690.5
1998	328.1	1,148.5	1,086.0	639.3	0.0	258.3	723.7	5,423.6	671.0	3,888.2	709.2
1999	332.8	1,169.8	1,105.1	652.9	0.0	264.9	738.4	5,560.4	683.6	3,978.6	724.8
2000	338.9	1,192.9	1,125.2	667.7	0.0	272.5	755.2	5,726.9	697.7	4,078.9	742.2
2001	346.2	1,216.5	1,146.1	682.7	0.0	279.4	772.4	5,894.2	711.6	4,179.0	759.7

Output Growth (%)

	TP	TA	TU	TO	TM	SW	CR	CT	CP	UE	UG
1991	1.89	2.92	1.87	-5.78	0.00	9.48	2.57	2.51	3.54	2.51	2.76
1992	1.90	3.66	2.23	3.37	0.00	3.90	3.29	3.54	3.48	3.46	3.14
1993	1.69	2.45	2.41	2.93	0.00	3.46	2.92	3.70	2.77	2.94	2.61
1994	2.98	2.48	2.36	2.93	0.00	3.45	3.08	3.64	2.86	3.22	2.93
1995	2.27	2.35	2.28	2.72	0.00	3.10	2.81	3.31	2.46	2.89	2.52
1996	2.13	2.45	2.26	2.76	0.00	3.26	2.83	3.23	2.54	2.95	2.65
1997	2.86	2.48	2.23	2.77	0.00	3.33	2.90	3.29	2.65	3.21	2.99
1998	2.17	2.19	1.99	2.48	0.00	2.97	2.47	2.86	2.24	2.87	2.70
1999	1.43	1.86	1.76	2.12	0.00	2.57	2.03	2.52	1.87	2.33	2.21
2000	1.85	1.97	1.82	2.28	0.00	2.86	2.28	3.00	2.06	2.52	2.41
2001	2.15	1.98	1.86	2.24	0.00	2.53	2.28	2.92	2.00	2.45	2.35

TP	Pipeline Transport	**CR**	Radio and TV Broadcasting
TA	Air Transport	**CT**	Telephone & Other Communications
TU	Urban Transport	**CP**	Post Office
TO	Other Transport	**UE**	Electric Utilities
TM	Transport Margins	**UG**	Gas Utilities
SW	Storage and Warehousing		

Table E (cont'd.)

Ontario Output Levels ($81 Mill.)

	UW	TD	OD	RY	BI	OF	SE	SH
1990	362.7	20,332.1	9,349.1	416.5	3,997.7	8,885.6	7,298.8	8,355.5
1991	352.9	20,944.6	9,640.6	431.6	4,087.4	9,272.1	7,299.6	8,352.1
1992	360.9	21,631.8	9,904.8	451.2	4,233.8	9,621.0	7,574.0	8,656.1
1993	369.1	22,444.2	10,123.5	469.2	4,404.2	9,930.3	7,884.2	9,005.6
1994	378.1	23,233.4	10,345.3	489.9	4,582.3	10,256.5	8,190.7	9,352.8
1995	386.9	23,888.3	10,570.3	514.3	4,755.8	10,569.5	8,489.4	9,700.0
1996	396.4	24,615.1	10,840.3	545.3	4,936.5	10,907.1	8,776.8	10,055.6
1997	407.0	25,293.2	11,141.5	578.2	5,122.4	11,264.4	9,056.1	10,415.4
1998	416.6	25,902.9	11,422.2	602.1	5,289.5	11,574.2	9,320.1	10,765.6
1999	425.1	26,462.3	11,672.0	622.9	5,441.7	11,840.8	9,572.3	11,113.0
2000	433.9	27,064.6	11,911.4	645.8	5,598.6	12,123.4	9,834.5	11,482.2
2001	443.0	27,734.0	12,165.9	669.1	5,762.6	12,419.7	10,099.2	11,858.3

Output Growth (%)

	UW	TD	OD	RY	BI	OF	SE	SH
1991	-2.73	3.01	3.12	3.64	2.24	4.35	0.01	-0.04
1992	2.28	3.28	2.74	4.53	3.58	3.76	3.76	3.64
1993	2.29	3.76	2.21	4.00	4.03	3.22	4.10	4.04
1994	2.43	3.52	2.19	4.41	4.04	3.28	3.89	3.86
1995	2.33	2.82	2.17	4.97	3.78	3.06	3.65	3.71
1996	2.47	3.04	2.55	6.03	3.80	3.19	3.39	3.67
1997	2.67	2.75	2.78	6.04	3.77	3.28	3.18	3.58
1998	2.36	2.41	2.52	4.13	3.26	2.75	2.92	3.36
1999	2.02	2.16	2.19	3.45	2.88	2.30	2.71	3.23
2000	2.09	2.28	2.05	3.68	2.88	2.39	2.74	3.32
2001	2.09	2.47	2.14	3.60	2.93	2.44	2.69	3.28

UW	Water and Other Utilities	**BI**	Banking and Insurance
TD	Wholesale and Retail Trade	**OF**	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate
OD	Owner Occupied Dwellings	**SE**	Education Services
RY	Provincial Resource Royalties	**SH**	Health Services

Table E (cont'd.)
Ontario Output Levels (81$ Mill.)

	SP	SB	GV	MA	GD	SV	Total
1990	6,592.3	9,472.4	9,329.8	42,031.0	59,959.0	90,983.9	159,873.2
1991	6,736.4	9,742.2	9,523.7	43,471.3	61,614.5	92,664.1	163,802.4
1992	7,025.5	10,049.2	9,715.0	45,557.2	64,373.9	95,836.8	169,925.9
1993	7,357.0	10,425.0	9,875.1	47,293.8	66,767.0	99,259.6	175,901.9
1994	7,689.1	11,089.6	10,029.0	49,133.2	69,640.6	103,005.0	182,674.9
1995	8,024.7	11,410.5	10,178.7	50,845.9	72,509.0	106,204.8	188,892.8
1996	8,392.8	11,518.8	10,324.3	52,672.3	75,196.6	109,388.9	194,910.1
1997	8,783.4	11,890.3	10,463.7	54,656.5	78,074.3	112,883.8	201,422.1
1998	9,156.2	12,210.2	10,591.8	56,397.4	80,787.2	116,079.7	207,458.8
1999	9,503.7	12,474.7	10,713.5	58,023.6	83,028.6	118,954.4	212,696.8
2000	9,847.5	12,800.6	10,853.0	60,173.0	85,867.9	122,061.1	218,782.2
2001	10,202.8	13,107.5	11,002.4	61,918.4	88,172.9	125,262.7	224,438.3

Output Growth (%)

	SP	SB	GV	MA	GD	SV	Total
1991	2.19	2.85	2.08	3.43	2.76	1.85	2.46
1992	4.29	3.15	2.01	4.80	4.48	3.42	3.74
1993	4.72	3.74	1.65	3.81	3.72	3.57	3.52
1994	4.51	6.38	1.56	3.89	4.30	3.77	3.85
1995	4.36	2.89	1.49	3.49	4.12	3.11	3.40
1996	4.59	0.95	1.43	3.59	3.71	3.00	3.19
1997	4.65	3.23	1.35	3.77	3.83	3.19	3.34
1998	4.24	2.69	1.22	3.19	3.47	2.83	3.00
1999	3.80	2.17	1.15	2.88	2.77	2.48	2.52
2000	3.62	2.61	1.30	3.70	3.42	2.61	2.86
2001	3.61	2.40	1.38	2.90	2.68	2.62	2.59

SP Personal Services
SB Business Services
GV Public Administration
MA Total Manufacturing
GD Total Goods Production
SV Total Services

Table F

Ontario Output per Employee (1 000's)

	AG	FR	FI	MM	MP	MN	MQ	MO	FB	TB	RP	LT
1990	26.94	48.57	17.03	136.81	256.74	1,478.20	35.83	22.73	35.12	51.04	32.48	24.39
1991	27.37	48.84	17.30	138.80	256.94	97.85	36.27	22.87	35.36	51.71	33.12	24.64
1992	27.83	49.22	17.57	141.56	262.55	97.88	36.82	23.49	35.85	52.20	33.69	24.84
1993	28.30	49.43	18.06	143.64	268.69	94.39	37.45	24.07	36.88	52.20	33.86	25.19
1994	28.82	50.15	17.80	145.54	274.95	92.56	38.35	24.57	37.84	52.75	34.03	25.83
1995	29.70	51.18	17.54	147.17	282.85	89.66	39.36	25.10	38.57	53.17	34.17	26.74
1996	30.53	52.36	17.24	149.60	291.17	84.64	40.27	25.74	39.26	52.97	34.11	26.65
1997	31.31	53.49	17.27	152.48	299.76	82.61	41.02	26.37	40.02	52.85	35.13	27.27
1998	32.16	54.81	17.07	155.73	306.27	80.09	41.80	27.06	40.81	52.11	36.04	27.82
1999	32.86	55.60	16.64	159.31	311.79	76.40	42.48	27.76	41.53	51.21	36.74	28.37
2000	33.40	56.86	16.32	162.66	319.15	74.38	43.19	28.57	42.46	50.36	37.63	28.98
2001	33.90	57.61	16.01	166.15	325.92	72.17	43.82	29.42	43.24	49.46	38.37	29.52

Productivity Growth (%)

	AG	FR	FI	MM	MP	MN	MQ	MO	FB	TB	RP	LT
1991	1.63	0.55	1.60	1.46	0.08	-93.38	1.21	0.63	0.69	1.32	1.95	1.03
1992	1.67	0.77	1.54	1.99	2.18	0.04	1.54	2.71	1.37	0.94	1.71	0.80
1993	1.69	0.42	2.77	1.46	2.34	-3.57	1.69	2.48	2.90	0.00	0.52	1.42
1994	1.82	1.47	-1.43	1.33	2.33	-1.93	2.40	2.05	2.58	1.05	0.49	2.51
1995	3.05	2.05	-1.48	1.12	2.87	-3.14	2.64	2.18	1.93	0.81	0.41	3.54
1996	2.81	2.30	-1.70	1.65	2.94	-5.60	2.31	2.52	1.81	-0.39	-0.17	-0.34
1997	2.54	2.16	0.17	1.93	2.95	-2.40	1.86	2.47	1.93	-0.22	2.99	2.34
1998	2.74	2.46	-1.14	2.13	2.17	-3.05	1.89	2.59	1.98	-1.40	2.59	2.02
1999	2.18	1.44	-2.52	2.30	1.80	-4.60	1.64	2.61	1.77	-1.73	1.96	1.96
2000	1.62	2.27	-1.91	2.10	2.36	-2.64	1.67	2.91	2.24	-1.65	2.41	2.15
2001	1.50	1.32	-1.93	2.14	2.12	-2.97	1.45	2.96	1.83	-1.80	1.98	1.88

AG	Agriculture	**MQ**	Quarries and Sand Pits
FR	Forestry	**MO**	Other Mines
FI	Fishing, Hunting & Trapping	**FB**	Food and Beverages
MM	Metal Mines	**TB**	Tobacco
MP	Petroleum and Gas Wells	**RP**	Rubber and Plastics
MN	Non-Metal Mines and Coal	**LT**	Leather

Table F (cont'd.)
Ontario Output per Employee (81$ 000's)

	TX	CK	WP	FF	PP	PR	PM	MF	MC	BM	MV	OT
1991	29.48	17.20	35.33	19.27	53.79	28.06	70.47	34.40	38.20	398.57	59.41	31.34
1992	29.85	17.54	35.87	19.47	54.81	28.70	71.39	35.12	38.75	410.83	60.42	32.06
1993	30.40	17.72	36.61	19.81	55.20	29.00	71.78	35.86	39.77	421.12	61.51	33.01
1994	30.99	18.09	37.63	20.11	56.58	29.58	73.00	36.52	40.61	432.44	62.43	33.78
1995	31.68	18.54	38.59	20.51	58.33	30.56	73.97	37.18	41.32	442.54	63.51	34.79
1996	32.26	18.88	39.59	20.89	59.23	31.70	75.27	37.76	42.56	450.51	64.69	35.68
1997	32.84	19.35	40.69	21.36	60.46	32.73	76.83	38.68	44.23	463.29	66.22	36.58
1998	33.34	19.62	41.76	21.65	61.80	33.34	79.02	39.59	44.83	474.05	67.39	37.42
1999	33.92	19.82	42.32	21.93	62.77	33.80	80.29	40.20	45.64	482.71	68.78	38.05
2000	34.37	20.15	42.95	22.37	63.70	34.47	81.34	40.81	46.56	490.91	70.29	38.60
2001	34.97	20.76	43.77	22.91	64.75	34.90	82.40	41.38	47.46	499.21	72.04	39.08

Productivity Growth (%)

	TX	CK	WP	FF	PP	PR	PM	MF	MC	BM	MV	OT
1991	-0.69	1.89	1.43	1.07	0.79	0.11	0.09	1.29	1.22	2.35	-0.90	1.16
1992	1.25	1.98	1.54	1.03	1.91	2.26	1.30	2.10	1.44	3.07	1.69	2.30
1993	1.82	1.02	2.04	1.74	0.70	1.06	0.55	2.09	2.62	2.50	1.81	2.96
1994	1.97	2.12	2.81	1.48	2.50	2.01	1.69	1.84	2.12	2.69	1.50	2.34
1995	2.20	2.47	2.54	1.99	3.08	3.29	1.33	1.82	1.76	2.34	1.72	2.99
1996	1.85	1.85	2.59	1.86	1.56	3.73	1.76	1.54	3.00	1.80	1.85	2.57
1997	1.79	2.48	2.78	2.24	2.08	3.27	2.07	2.44	3.91	2.84	2.37	2.50
1998	1.51	1.39	2.62	1.39	2.22	1.85	2.84	2.36	1.36	2.32	1.77	2.30
1999	1.74	1.02	1.34	1.26	1.56	1.38	1.61	1.54	1.81	1.83	2.07	1.69
2000	1.32	1.63	1.5	2.03	1.48	1.98	1.31	1.52	2.03	1.70	2.19	1.43
2001	1.76	3.04	1.91	2.38	1.65	1.25	1.31	1.39	1.93	1.69	2.48	1.25

TX	Textiles	**PM**	Primary Metals
CK	Clothing and Knitting	**MF**	Metal Fabricating
WP	Wood Products	**MC**	Machinery
FF	Furniture and Fixtures	**BM**	Business Machines
PP	Pulp, Paper and Allied	**MV**	Motor Vehicles and Parts
PR	Printing and Publishing	**OT**	Other Transport Equipment

Table F (cont'd.)
Ontario Output per Employee (81$ 000's)

	EP	NM	PC	CH	OM	CN	TW	TR	TT	TP	TA	TU
1990	39.75	43.15	46.07	59.57	24.12	36.75	45.08	35.29	40.81	183.37	40.82	41.00
1991	39.87	43.46	46.3	59.62	24.20	36.86	45.87	35.84	41.04	185.17	41.23	41.35
1992	41.23	44.67	47.21	61.36	24.66	37.26	46.42	36.30	41.91	188.06	41.85	42.09
1993	42.67	45.85	47.72	63.03	25.05	38.10	47.04	36.71	42.69	190.73	42.79	43.02
1994	43.89	46.70	48.87	64.91	25.86	39.25	47.78	37.45	43.83	196.92	43.83	44.01
1995	44.82	47.30	49.95	66.92	26.60	40.60	47.96	38.47	45.09	201.52	44.89	44.94
1996	45.79	48.49	51.10	69.08	27.21	41.84	48.92	39.23	46.26	206.5	45.86	46.41
1997	47.18	49.61	53.02	71.81	27.78	42.87	50.03	40.21	47.55	213.67	47.02	48.10
1998	48.32	50.67	54.41	72.96	28.35	43.67	51.23	41.01	48.96	217.15	48.33	48.95
1999	49.40	51.65	55.59	74.12	28.80	44.43	51.93	41.36	49.71	220.69	49.14	49.76
2000	50.36	52.60	56.97	75.28	29.26	45.15	52.57	41.67	50.49	224.92	49.93	50.70
2001	51.36	53.52	58.25	76.47	29.74	45.66	53.14	41.93	51.08	229.14	50.82	51.28

Productivity Growth (%)

	EP	NM	PC	CH	OM	CN	TW	TR	TT	TP	TA	TU
1991	0.31	0.72	0.49	0.09	0.32	0.28	1.76	1.57	0.57	0.98	0.98	0.86
1992	3.42	2.80	1.96	2.91	1.91	1.10	1.20	1.28	2.13	1.56	1.52	1.80
1993	3.48	2.63	1.09	2.73	1.56	2.24	1.32	1.11	1.86	1.42	2.24	2.19
1994	2.87	1.85	2.41	2.98	3.25	3.02	1.57	2.02	2.67	3.25	2.43	2.31
1995	2.12	1.29	2.21	3.10	2.86	3.45	0.38	2.74	2.88	2.34	2.43	2.12
1996	2.15	2.52	2.29	3.23	2.30	3.06	2.00	1.96	2.59	2.47	2.15	3.26
1997	3.04	2.31	3.77	3.95	2.10	2.46	2.27	2.50	2.78	3.47	2.54	3.64
1998	2.42	2.14	2.62	1.60	2.06	1.87	2.41	2.00	2.97	1.63	2.77	1.78
1999	2.23	1.94	2.16	1.59	1.55	1.73	1.36	0.86	1.54	1.63	1.67	1.66
2000	1.94	1.84	2.48	1.57	1.62	1.62	1.22	0.75	1.55	1.91	1.62	1.89
2001	1.98	1.74	2.25	1.58	1.61	1.14	1.10	0.61	1.18	1.88	1.79	1.15

EP	Electrical Products	**TW**	Water Transport
NM	Non-Metallic Products	**TR**	Rail Transport
PC	Petroleum and Coal Products	**TT**	Truck Transport
CH	Chemical Products	**TP**	Pipeline Transport
OM	Other Manufacturing	**TA**	Air Transport
CN	Construction	**TU**	Urban Transport

Table F (cont'd.)
Ontario Output per Employee (81$ 000's)

	TO	TM	SW	CR	CT	CP	UE	UG	UW	TD	OD	RY
1990	17.65	n/a	40.23	154.66	46.78	71.3	128.6	94.21	40.81	23.19	n/a	n/a
1991	17.86	n/a	40.76	155.60	47.39	72.3	130.17	95.37	41.14	23.40	n/a	n/a
1992	18.12	n/a	41.78	159.72	48.90	72.78	131.85	96.98	41.50	23.70	n/a	n/a
1993	18.45	n/a	42.34	162.38	50.27	72.85	134.07	98.27	41.71	24.09	n/a	n/a
1994	18.64	n/a	43.51	165.16	51.59	74.36	137.15	100.43	42.94	24.61	n/a	n/a
1995	19.08	n/a	44.19	169.38	53.16	76.26	141.98	101.85	43.43	25.15	n/a	n/a
1996	19.40	n/a	44.87	172.82	54.59	77.98	146.74	104.23	43.82	25.57	n/a	n/a
1997	19.84	n/a	45.63	176.90	56.09	79.85	152.23	106.99	44.31	26.11	n/a	n/a
1998	20.58	n/a	46.78	179.44	57.27	81.22	155.92	109.49	45.23	26.53	n/a	n/a
1999	20.84	n/a	47.10	181.33	58.40	82.50	157.97	111.23	45.87	26.88	n/a	n/a
2000	21.16	n/a	47.40	183.43	59.40	83.67	160.01	112.97	46.70	27.28	n/a	n/a
2001	21.45	n/a	47.47	185.53	60.24	84.61	161.76	115.08	47.57	27.54	n/a	n/a

Productivity Growth (%)

	TO	TM	SW	CR	CT	CP	UE	UG	UW	TD	OD	RY
1991	1.20	n/a	1.30	0.61	1.31	1.40	1.22	1.23	0.80	0.92	n/a	n/a
1992	1.48	n/a	2.52	2.65	3.18	0.66	1.29	1.69	0.86	1.27	n/a	n/a
1993	1.82	n/a	1.34	1.67	2.80	0.09	1.68	1.33	0.53	1.57	n/a	n/a
1994	1.04	n/a	2.76	1.71	2.63	2.08	2.30	2.20	2.94	2.16	n/a	n/a
1995	2.32	n/a	1.55	2.55	3.06	2.55	3.52	1.40	1.14	2.19	n/a	n/a
1996	1.71	n/a	1.54	2.03	2.69	2.26	3.36	2.35	0.90	1.57	n/a	n/a
1997	2.26	n/a	1.69	2.36	2.75	2.40	3.74	2.64	1.10	2.11	n/a	n/a
1998	3.74	n/a	2.52	1.43	2.09	1.71	2.42	2.33	2.07	1.62	n/a	n/a
1999	1.24	n/a	0.69	1.06	1.99	1.58	1.31	1.59	1.42	1.33	n/a	n/a
2000	1.52	n/a	0.64	1.16	1.70	1.42	1.29	1.57	1.82	1.48	n/a	n/a
2001	1.38	n/a	0.14	1.15	1.41	1.13	1.09	1.87	1.86	0.96	n/a	n/a

TO	Other Transport	**UE**	Electric Utilities
TM	Transport Margins	**UG**	Gas Utilities
SW	Storage and Warehousing	**UW**	Water and Other Utilities
CR	Radio and TV Broadcasting	**TD**	Wholesale and Retail Trade
CT	Telephone & Other Communications	**OD**	Owner Occupied Dwellings
CP	Post Office	**RY**	Provincial Resource Royalties

Table F (cont'd.)

Ontario Output per Employee (1 000's)

	BI	OF	SE	SH	SP	SB	GV	MA	GD	SV	Total
1990	14.57	91.15	19.77	18.25	14.06	26.08	30.62	43.47	41.98	28.08	32.26
1991	14.85	92.17	20.01	18.47	14.20	26.38	30.89	44.32	42.83	28.41	32.76
1992	15.06	93.77	20.21	18.68	14.38	26.77	31.12	45.31	43.64	28.78	33.25
1993	15.40	95.90	20.64	19.06	14.70	27.32	31.36	46.45	44.68	29.30	33.85
1994	15.74	98.00	21.03	19.44	15.00	27.87	31.68	47.60	45.77	29.85	34.52
1995	16.06	100.45	21.39	19.82	15.31	28.42	32.00	48.84	46.99	30.40	35.26
1996	16.36	102.05	21.67	20.18	15.58	28.91	32.29	50.10	48.25	30.89	35.94
1997	16.75	104.88	22.13	20.65	15.97	29.59	32.62	51.63	49.62	31.56	36.78
1998	17.03	106.57	22.52	21.06	16.26	29.87	32.88	52.97	50.79	32.05	37.45
1999	17.29	108.18	22.85	21.37	16.50	30.36	33.08	54.17	51.84	32.46	38.01
2000	17.52	109.92	23.26	21.70	16.76	30.88	33.28	55.40	52.90	32.92	38.63
2001	17.72	111.31	23.67	21.94	17.01	31.28	33.47	56.68	53.95	33.26	39.14

Productivity Growth (%)

	BI	OF	SE	SH	SP	SB	GV	MA	GD	SV	Total
1991	1.19	1.13	1.17	1.20	1.03	1.16	0.89	1.96	2.03	1.15	1.53
1992	1.46	1.74	1.02	1.10	1.29	1.49	0.74	2.24	1.89	1.34	1.50
1993	2.25	2.26	2.11	2.04	2.19	2.07	0.77	2.51	2.39	1.78	1.82
1994	2.21	2.20	1.93	2.03	2.03	2.02	1.03	2.47	2.43	1.86	1.99
1995	2.02	2.50	1.71	1.95	2.09	1.97	1.02	2.61	2.68	1.87	2.14
1996	1.88	1.59	1.31	1.81	1.77	1.71	0.91	2.58	2.67	1.59	1.91
1997	2.36	2.77	2.11	2.35	2.46	2.36	1.00	3.05	2.84	2.18	2.36
1998	1.68	1.61	1.76	1.97	1.83	0.93	0.80	2.59	2.36	1.56	1.81
1999	1.54	1.52	1.47	1.48	1.50	1.65	0.60	2.26	2.06	1.29	1.51
2000	1.30	1.61	1.80	1.51	1.54	1.69	0.62	2.28	2.05	1.39	1.62
2001	1.18	1.26	1.74	1.14	1.50	1.29	0.58	2.32	1.98	1.03	1.32

BI	Banking and Insurance	SB	Business Services
OF	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	GV	Public Administration
SE	Education Services	MA	Total Manufacturing
SH	Health Services	GD	Total Goods Production
SP	Personal Services	SV	Total Services

Table G
Toronto CMA Employment Levels (000'S)

	AG	FR	FI	MM	MP	MN	MQ	MO	FB	TB	RP	LT
1990	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.2	0.8	19.3	3.1
1991	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.3	0.8	19.4	3.1
1992	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.9	0.8	20.0	3.1
1993	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.8	0.8	20.3	3.2
1994	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.8	0.7	21.0	3.2
1995	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.8	0.7	21.4	3.2
1996	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.1	0.7	21.9	3.3
1997	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.3	0.7	21.9	3.3
1998	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.2	0.8	21.8	3.4
1999	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.2	0.8	21.9	3.4
2000	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.3	0.8	22.0	3.4
2001	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.6	0.8	21.9	3.5

Employment Growth (%)

	AG	FR	FI	MM	MP	MN	MQ	MO	FB	TB	RP	LT
1991	2.3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.5	1.1	0.2	-1.9	0.3	-1.4
1992	3.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.3	2.0	1.1	-0.7	2.9	2.2
1993	0.6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.7	0.0	-0.5	-0.3	1.8	3.2
1994	1.7	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.7	-0.2	0.0	-1.0	3.2	0.3
1995	0.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-0.2	-0.1	0.3	-1.0	2.2	-1.9
1996	0.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-0.4	0.0	0.6	0.6	2.3	4.6
1997	1.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-0.1	-1.2	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.9
1998	2.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-0.3	0.0	0.0	1.9	-0.7	1.5
1999	1.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-0.4	-1.5	-0.1	1.8	0.4	1.7
2000	1.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.3	-1.3	0.2	0.0	0.5	-0.9
2001	0.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-0.3	-1.6	0.6	1.7	-0.4	2.5

AG	Agriculture
FR	Forestry
FI	Fishing, Hunting & Trapping
MM	Metal Mines
MP	Petroleum and Gas Wells
MN	Non-Metal Mines and Coal
MQ	Quarries and Sand Pits
MO	Other Mines
FB	Food and Beverages
TB	Tobacco
RP	Rubber and Plastics
LT	Leather

Table G (cont'd.)
Toronto CMA Employment Levels (000'S)

	TX	CX	WP	FF	PP	PR	PM	MF	MC	BM	MV	OT
1990	15.5	15.5	8.1	11.2	16.5	31.0	6.1	41.7	22.4	10.2	41.7	12.2
1991	15.8	15.5	8.1	11.2	16.9	31.4	6.2	42.4	22.5	11.7	42.6	12.5
1992	16.1	15.7	8.3	11.6	17.2	31.8	6.3	44.4	23.7	12.2	43.4	12.7
1993	16.1	15.9	8.5	11.7	17.6	32.5	6.5	45.7	24.1	12.8	44.1	12.6
1994	16.4	16.2	8.6	11.8	17.8	32.8	6.6	47.0	24.6	13.3	43.9	12.9
1995	16.5	16.2	8.7	11.8	17.8	32.9	6.7	47.8	25.0	14.0	43.9	12.9
1996	16.8	16.3	8.8	11.8	18.0	32.7	6.8	48.8	25.3	14.7	44.4	12.8
1997	16.8	16.6	8.9	11.7	18.1	32.9	6.9	49.2	25.4	15.3	44.2	13.0
1998	16.8	16.9	9.0	11.8	18.1	33.3	7.0	49.4	25.7	15.9	44.2	13.0
1999	16.6	17.2	9.1	11.7	18.2	33.6	7.1	49.7	26.1	16.6	44.1	13.0
2000	16.5	17.5	9.1	11.7	18.3	34.0	7.3	50.7	26.3	17.3	44.5	13.3
2001	16.4	17.5	9.2	11.5	18.3	34.4	7.3	51.0	26.4	18.0	44.7	13.4

Employment Growth (%)

	TX	CX	WP	FF	PP	PR	PM	MF	MC	BM	MV	OT
1991	2.0	0.2	-0.0	0.4	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.9	0.9	15.2	2.3	2.1
1992	2.3	1.3	2.5	3.7	2.3	1.4	2.3	4.6	5.3	4.1	1.8	2.0
1993	-0.4	1.3	2.4	0.7	2.0	2.1	2.8	3.0	1.4	4.7	1.5	-0.6
1994	1.8	1.5	0.3	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.6	2.8	2.1	4.5	-0.3	1.8
1995	1.0	-0.0	1.5	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	1.5	1.9	1.8	4.8	-0.1	0.4
1996	1.6	0.9	1.4	0.0	1.0	-0.5	1.7	2.0	1.2	5.2	1.1	-1.1
1997	0.1	1.6	0.8	-0.3	0.4	0.5	1.5	0.9	0.1	3.9	-0.3	1.6
1998	0.0	1.8	0.9	0.1	0.2	1.2	1.2	0.2	1.4	4.2	0.0	0.4
1999	-1.3	1.9	1.1	-0.2	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.3	4.5	-0.4	0.7
2000	-0.5	1.8	1.0	-0.7	0.4	1.0	2.7	2.0	1.1	4.3	0.9	2.2
2001	-0.4	-0.1	0.7	-1.1	0.2	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.2	4.0	0.5	0.6

TX	Textiles	PM	Primary Metals
CX	Clothing and Knitting	MF	Metal Fabricating
WP	Wood Products	MC	Machinery
FF	Furniture and Fixtures	BM	Business Machines
PP	Pulp, Paper and Allied	MV	Motor Vehicles and Parts
PR	Printing and Publishing	OT	Other Transport Equipment

Table G (cont'd.)
Toronto CMA Employment Levels (000'S)

	EP	NM	PC	CH	OM	CN	TW	TR	TT	TP	TA	TU
1990	41.7	8.1	1.7	24.2	13.5	134.1	5.5	13.3	20.6	0.7	10.3	0.0
1991	42.2	8.2	1.8	24.7	13.8	134.0	5.4	13.3	20.4	0.7	10.5	0.0
1992	43.5	8.4	1.8	25.1	14.0	137.0	5.5	13.6	20.7	0.7	10.7	0.0
1993	44.0	8.6	1.9	25.1	13.8	139.4	5.5	13.9	21.1	0.7	10.7	0.0
1994	45.0	8.7	1.9	25.5	13.9	147.9	5.6	14.1	21.4	0.7	10.8	0.0
1995	45.9	8.9	1.9	25.7	13.6	149.0	5.5	14.1	21.5	0.7	10.7	0.0
1996	46.3	9.1	1.9	25.8	13.4	150.8	5.5	14.1	21.6	0.7	10.8	0.0
1997	47.1	9.1	1.9	26.0	13.6	153.0	5.4	14.0	21.7	0.7	10.8	0.0
1998	47.4	9.1	2.0	26.6	13.5	156.5	5.4	13.9	21.7	0.7	10.7	0.0
1999	48.2	9.0	2.0	26.9	13.5	157.7	5.2	13.9	21.9	0.7	10.7	0.0
2000	49.8	9.1	2.0	27.5	13.9	159.5	5.3	14.0	22.1	0.7	10.8	0.0
2001	50.2	9.0	2.0	27.9	13.9	161.3	5.4	14.1	22.3	0.7	10.8	0.0

Employment Growth (%)

	EP	NM	PC	CH	OM	CN	TW	TR	TT	TP	TA	TU
1991	1.4	0.5	1.8	2.1	2.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	-1.0	0.9	1.9	n/a
1992	3.0	3.0	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.2	0.4	2.2	1.3	0.3	2.1	n/a
1993	1.2	1.6	2.7	0.3	-1.5	1.7	1.0	2.0	2.1	0.3	0.2	n/a
1994	2.3	2.1	0.6	1.4	0.2	3.3	0.7	1.2	1.3	-0.3	0.1	n/a
1995	1.9	2.1	1.9	0.9	-1.8	3.5	-0.5	0.1	0.6	-0.1	-0.1	n/a
1996	0.9	1.8	2.1	0.3	-1.5	1.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.7	0.0	0.3	n/a
1997	1.7	0.4	0.1	0.8	1.7	1.5	-2.0	-0.7	0.4	-0.6	-0.1	n/a
1998	0.8	-0.3	0.9	2.1	-0.9	2.3	-0.8	-0.5	-0.1	0.5	-0.6	n/a
1999	1.6	-0.5	0.6	1.2	-0.4	0.8	-2.2	0.3	0.8	-0.2	0.2	n/a
2000	3.3	0.6	0.4	2.4	3.0	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.1	-0.1	0.4	n/a
2001	0.8	-0.8	0.6	1.3	-0.1	1.1	1.3	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.2	n/a

EP	Electrical Products	TW	Water Transport
NM	Non-Metallic Products	TR	Rail Transport
PC	Petroleum and Coal Products	TT	Truck Transport
CH	Chemical Products	TP	Pipeline Transport
OM	Other Manufacturing	TA	Air Transport
CN	Construction	TU	Urban Transport

Table G (cont'd.)

Toronto CMA Employment Levels (000'S)

	TO	TM	SW	CR	CT	CP	UE	UG	UW	TD	OD	RY
1990	13.3	0.0	20.6	1.8	41.2	3.0	13.0	3.5	5.2	324.0	0.0	0.0
1991	12.4	0.0	22.3	1.9	41.7	3.1	13.2	3.5	5.0	330.7	0.0	0.0
1992	12.6	0.0	22.6	1.9	41.8	3.2	13.4	3.6	5.1	337.3	0.0	0.0
1993	12.8	0.0	23.0	1.9	42.2	3.3	13.6	3.6	5.2	344.3	0.0	0.0
1994	13.0	0.0	23.2	1.9	42.6	3.3	13.7	3.6	5.2	348.8	0.0	0.0
1995	13.1	0.0	23.6	1.9	42.7	3.3	13.7	3.7	5.2	351.0	0.0	0.0
1996	13.2	0.0	24.0	1.9	43.0	3.3	13.6	3.7	5.3	355.7	0.0	0.0
1997	13.3	0.0	24.3	1.9	43.2	3.3	13.5	3.7	5.4	358.0	0.0	0.0
1998	13.1	0.0	24.4	1.9	43.5	3.3	13.6	3.7	5.4	360.8	0.0	0.0
1999	13.2	0.0	24.9	2.0	43.7	3.3	13.7	3.7	5.4	363.7	0.0	0.0
2000	13.3	0.0	25.4	2.0	44.3	3.4	13.9	3.8	5.4	366.6	0.0	0.0
2001	13.4	0.0	26.1	2.0	44.9	3.4	14.1	3.8	5.[illegible]	372.1	0.0	0.0

Employment Growth (%)

	TO	TM	SW	CR	CT	CP	UE	UG	UW	TD	OD	RY
1991	-6.9	n/a	8.1	2.0	1.2	2.1	1.3	1.5	-3.5	2.1	n/a	n/a
1992	1.9	n/a	1.4	0.6	0.3	2.8	2.1	1.4	1.4	2.0	n/a	n/a
1993	1.1	n/a	2.1	0.0	0.9	2.7	1.5	1.3	1.7	2.1	n/a	n/a
1994	1.9	n/a	0.7	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.7	-0.5	1.3	n/a	n/a
1995	0.4	n/a	1.5	0.3	0.3	-0.1	-0.6	1.1	1.2	0.6	n/a	n/a
1996	1.0	n/a	1.7	0.8	0.5	0.3	-0.4	0.3	1.5	1.4	n/a	n/a
1997	0.5	n/a	1.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	-0.5	0.3	1.5	0.6	n/a	n/a
1998	-1.2	n/a	0.4	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.8	n/a	n/a
1999	0.9	n/a	1.9	1.0	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.8	n/a	n/a
2000	0.7	n/a	2.2	1.1	1.3	0.6	1.2	0.8	0.3	0.8	n/a	n/a
2001	0.9	n/a	2.4	1.1	1.5	0.9	1.3	0.5	0.2	1.5	n/a	n/a

TO	Other Transport	**UE**	Electric Utilities
TM	Transport Margins	**UG**	Gas Utilities
SW	Storage and Warehousing	**UW**	Water and Other Utilities
CR	Radio and TV Broadcasting	**TD**	Wholesale and Retail Trade
CT	Telephone & Other Communications	**OD**	Owner Occupied Dwellings
CP	Post Office	**RY**	Provincial Resource Royalties

Table G (cont'd.)
Toronto CMA Employment Levels (000'S)

	BI	OF	SE	SH	SP	SB	GV	MA	GD	SV	Total
1990	143.0	45.4	148.6	182.4	182.4	145.2	89.4	396.6	561.2	1,390.8	1,952.0
1991	144.4	46.9	146.9	180.1	184.4	147.6	90.5	403.0	567.8	1,403.4	1,971.1
1992	144.4	47.8	150.9	184.6	189.9	150.1	91.6	413.2	581.2	1,430.0	2,011.6
1993	146.9	48.3	153.8	188.3	194.6	152.5	92.4	418.4	589.5	1,456.2	2,045.7
1994	146.9	48.8	156.8	191.6	199.3	159.0	92.9	424.4	600.4	1,480.7	2,081.1
1995	149.5	49.0	159.8	195.0	203.8	160.5	93.3	428.3	609.3	1,498.9	2,108.2
1996	152.3	49.8	163.0	198.5	209.4	159.3	93.8	432.8	615.6	1,519.9	2,135.6
1997	154.4	50.1	164.8	200.9	213.9	160.6	94.1	436.0	621.3	1,535.3	2,156.6
1998	154.4	50.6	166.6	203.6	219.0	163.4	94.5	438.8	627.9	1,551.7	2,179.5
1999	156.4	51.0	168.7	207.1	223.9	164.2	95.0	441.8	632.4	1,569.8	2,202.2
2000	158.9	51.4	170.2	210.8	228.5	165.7	95.7	448.1	641.0	1,589.1	2,230.1
2001	161.6	52.0	171.8	215.3	233.2	167.5	96.4	451.0	646.0	1,613.2	2,259.1

Employment Growth (%)

	BI	OF	SE	SH	SP	SB	GV	MA	GD	SV	Total
1991	1.0	3.2	-1.1	-1.2	1.1	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.2	0.9	1.0
1992	0.0	2.0	2.7	2.5	3.0	1.6	1.3	2.5	2.4	1.9	2.1
1993	1.7	0.9	1.9	2.0	2.5	1.6	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.7
1994	0.0	1.1	1.9	1.8	2.4	4.3	0.5	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.7
1995	1.7	0.5	1.9	1.7	2.2	0.9	0.5	0.9	1.5	1.2	1.3
1996	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.8	2.8	-0.8	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.3
1997	1.4	0.5	1.1	1.2	2.1	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0
1998	0.0	1.1	1.1	1.4	2.4	1.7	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.1
1999	1.3	0.8	1.2	1.7	2.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.0
2000	1.6	0.8	0.9	1.8	2.0	0.9	0.7	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3
2001	1.7	1.2	0.9	2.1	2.1	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.5	1.3

BI	Banking and Insurance	**SB**	Business Services
OF	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	**GV**	Public Administration
SE	Education Services	**MA**	Total Manufacturing
SH	Health Services	**GD**	Total Goods Production
SP	Personal Services	**SV**	Total Services

Table H
Toronto CMA Output Levels (1 Mill.)

	AG	FR	FI	MM	MP	MN	MQ	MO	FB	TB	RP	LT
1990	236.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.5	1,870.7	40.1	640.0	77.0
1991	245.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.5	1,849.7	39.2	642.8	75.2
1992	256.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.5	1,895.5	39.3	672.6	77.4
1993	262.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.6	1,941.1	39.2	688.1	81.0
1994	272.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.6	1,991.2	39.2	713.9	83.3
1995	280.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.6	2,034.8	39.1	732.2	84.7
1996	290.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.6	2,084.8	39.2	748.1	88.3
1997	302.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.6	2,131.4	39.4	770.6	91.1
1998	317.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.6	2,173.0	39.6	784.8	94.3
1999	329.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.6	2,209.8	39.6	803.6	97.8
2000	341.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.6	2,263.5	38.9	826.9	99.0
2001	348.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.6	2,319.2	38.9	840.1	103.3

Output Growth (%)

	AG	FR	FI	MM	MP	MN	MQ	MO	FB	TB	RP	LT
1991	3.93	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.76	1.74	-1.12	-2.08	0.43	-2.41
1992	4.77	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.90	4.73	2.47	0.23	4.64	2.98
1993	2.31	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.43	2.49	2.40	-0.28	2.30	4.65
1994	3.55	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.14	1.85	2.58	0.00	3.75	2.86
1995	3.12	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.46	2.10	2.19	-0.20	2.57	1.59
1996	3.32	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.89	2.52	2.46	0.17	2.17	4.26
1997	4.12	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.77	1.27	2.23	0.62	3.00	3.24
1998	5.17	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.56	2.59	1.95	0.51	1.85	3.50
.999	3.71	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.22	1.03	1.69	-0.13	2.40	3.66
2000	3.52	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.93	1.57	2.43	-1.65	2.89	1.20
2001	2.27	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.18	1.30	2.46	-0.14	1.59	4.38

AG	Agriculture	**MQ**	Quarries and Sand Pits
FR	Forestry	**MO**	Other Mines
FI	Fishing, Hunting & Trapping	**FB**	Food and Beverages
MM	Metal Mines	**TB**	Tobacco
MP	Petroleum and Gas Wells	**RP**	Rubber and Plastics
MN	Non-Metal Mines and Coal	**LT**	Leather

Table H (cont'd.)
Toronto CMA Output Levels ($81 Mill.)

	TX	CK	WP	FF	PP	PR	PM	MF	MC	BM	MV	OT
1990	467.2	267.4	288.0	217.0	898.6	881.6	433.8	1,435.6	854.8	4,037.8	2,530.8	383.8
1991	465.4	266.7	287.1	216.2	906.5	881.0	436.6	1,459.8	861.3	4,663.9	2,532.8	390.2
1992	482.1	275.6	298.9	226.4	945.4	913.8	452.5	1,558.7	919.8	5,004.7	2,623.0	407.3
1993	489.0	282.1	312.4	232.0	971.4	942.4	467.8	1,638.7	956.7	5,370.8	2,711.9	416.7
1994	507.7	292.3	322.0	237.8	1,008.8	971.5	483.3	1,715.4	997.9	5,763.3	2,743.4	434.3
1995	523.9	299.4	334.9	241.7	1,038.4	1,004.4	496.8	1,779.0	1,033.7	6,183.1	2,786.9	449.0
1996	541.9	307.8	348.5	246.1	1,065.0	1,037.0	513.9	1,843.4	1,077.8	6,620.9	2,870.7	455.7
1997	551.9	320.5	361.2	250.9	1,092.0	1,076.6	532.2	1,904.8	1,121.5	7,074.9	2,929.1	474.3
1998	560.3	331.0	373.9	254.8	1,118.5	1,109.4	553.8	1,954.4	1,153.0	7,542.9	2,981.1	487.4
1999	562.5	340.8	383.2	257.5	1,141.7	1,136.3	568.1	1,997.5	1,188.9	8,022.4	3,032.1	496.5
2000	567.1	352.5	392.7	261.0	1,163.3	1,170.7	591.3	2,067.7	1,226.4	8,510.2	3,125.2	514.6
2001	574.8	362.7	402.9	264.2	1,184.6	1,201.1	604.7	2,112.0	1,252.9	9,003.2	3,219.3	524.3

Output Growth (%)

	TX	CK	WP	FF	PP	PR	PM	MF	MC	BM	MV	OT
1991	-0.38	-0.25	-0.31	-0.38	0.88	-0.07	0.64	1.69	0.76	15.51	0.08	1.67
1992	3.58	3.32	4.11	4.73	4.29	3.72	3.65	6.77	6.80	7.31	3.56	4.37
1993	1.43	2.37	4.50	2.44	2.75	3.14	3.39	5.14	4.01	7.32	3.39	2.32
1994	3.83	3.60	3.08	2.50	3.85	3.09	3.30	4.68	4.30	7.31	1.16	4.22
1995	3.18	2.44	4.02	1.65	2.93	3.39	2.81	3.71	3.59	7.28	1.59	3.39
1996	3.43	2.79	4.05	1.84	2.56	3.24	3.44	3.62	4.27	7.08	3.00	1.48
1997	1.86	4.13	3.64	1.95	2.53	3.82	3.56	3.33	4.05	6.86	2.04	4.09
1998	1.52	3.26	3.52	1.53	2.43	3.05	4.05	2.60	2.80	6.62	1.77	2.76
1999	0.40	2.97	2.48	1.06	2.08	2.42	2.59	2.21	3.12	6.36	1.71	1.88
2000	0.81	3.42	2.47	1.36	1.89	3.03	4.07	3.51	3.15	6.08	3.07	3.64
2001	1.36	2.90	2.61	1.23	1.83	2.60	2.28	2.14	2.16	5.79	3.01	1.88

TX	Textiles	**PM**	Primary Metals
CK	Clothing and Knitting	**MF**	Metal Fabricating
WP	Wood Products	**MC**	Machinery
FF	Furniture and Fixtures	**BM**	Business Machines
PP	Pulp, Paper and Allied	**MV**	Motor Vehicles and Parts
PR	Printing and Publishing	**OT**	Other Transport Equipment

Table H (cont'd.)
Toronto CMA Output Levels (81$ Mill.)

	EP	NM	PC	CH	OM	CN	TW	TR	TT	TP	TA	TU
1990	1,672.4	354.8	81.1	1,453.7	332.0	5,022.6	247.0	473.2	845.1	134.0	422.7	0.0
1991	1,683.3	355.1	82.1	1,472.2	334.1	4,940.0	249.4	478.1	837.4	135.9	432.9	0.0
1992	1,792.9	376.1	85.1	1,537.6	346.3	5,106.0	253.4	495.0	866.4	138.5	448.8	0.0
1993	1,877.1	392.3	88.3	1,584.6	346.3	5,310.3	259.4	510.5	900.8	140.8	459.8	0.0
1994	1,976.3	407.9	91.0	1,654.0	358.3	5,648.8	265.4	526.8	936.6	145.0	471.2	0.0
1995	2,056.0	421.9	94.8	1,721.1	362.1	6,048.3	265.2	541.8	969.4	148.3	482.3	0.0
1996	2,118.6	439.3	99.0	1,782.1	364.8	6,308.1	270.1	551.5	1,001.3	151.9	494.1	0.0
1997	2,220.7	451.0	102.8	1,867.8	378.7	6,559.4	270.6	561.1	1,033.1	156.3	506.4	0.0
1998	2,292.4	459.5	106.5	1,938.0	383.6	6,833.6	275.0	569.6	1,062.8	159.7	517.5	0.0
1999	2,382.1	466.0	109.4	1,992.3	388.0	7,004.9	272.6	576.0	1,087.8	162.0	527.1	0.0
2000	2,508.0	477.2	112.5	2,071.4	406.2	7,199.2	279.0	584.2	1,117.0	164.9	537.5	0.0
2001	2,579.0	481.8	115.7	2,131.8	412.3	7,363.5	285.8	591.5	1,141.4	168.5	548.1	0.0

Output Growth (%)

	EP	NM	PC	CH	OM	CN	TW	TR	TT	TP	TA	TU
1991	0.65	0.10	1.22	1.27	0.61	-1.64	0.96	1.04	-0.91	1.39	2.42	n/a
1992	6.51	5.91	3.67	4.44	3.67	3.36	1.63	3.52	3.46	1.90	3.66	n/a
1993	4.70	4.30	3.80	3.06	0.00	4.00	2.34	3.14	3.97	1.69	2.45	n/a
1994	5.29	3.98	3.06	4.37	3.46	6.37	2.32	3.19	3.97	2.98	2.48	n/a
1995	4.03	3.44	4.16	4.06	1.05	7.07	-0.08	2.84	3.50	2.27	2.35	n/a
1996	3.04	4.12	4.44	3.54	0.76	4.30	1.85	1.79	3.30	2.47	2.45	n/a
1997	4.82	2.67	3.86	4.81	3.81	3.98	0.22	1.75	3.17	2.86	2.48	n/a
1998	3.23	1.87	3.54	3.76	1.28	4.18	1.60	1.51	2.88	2.17	2.19	n/a
1999	3.91	1.42	2.74	2.80	1.14	2.51	-0.85	1.12	2.35	1.43	1.86	n/a
2000	5.29	2.40	2.84	3.97	4.69	2.77	2.36	1.43	2.69	1.85	1.97	n/a
2001	2.83	0.96	2.88	2.92	1.51	2.28	2.41	1.25	2.18	2.15	1.98	n/a

EP	Electrical Products	**TW**	Water Transport
NM	Non-Metallic Products	**TR**	Rail Transport
PC	Petroleum and Coal Products	**TT**	Truck Transport
CH	Chemical Products	**TP**	Pipeline Transport
OM	Other Manufacturing	**TA**	Air Transport
CN	Construction	**TU**	Urban Transport

Table H (cont'd.)
Toronto CMA Output Levels ($81 Mill.)

	TO	TM	SW	CR	CT	CP	UE	UG	UW	TD	OD	RY
1990	236.6	0.0	833.2	282.7	1,936.1	217.1	1,671.8	326.6	212.2	7,545.4	3,973.3	0.0
1991	221.7	0.0	907.7	288.4	1,976.2	223.7	1,713.8	335.6	206.4	7,739.3	4,116.5	0.0
1992	229.2	0.0	943.1	297.9	2,046.1	231.5	1,773.2	346.1	211.1	7,993.3	4,249.2	0.0
1993	235.9	0.0	975.8	302.9	2,121.7	237.9	1,825.3	355.2	216.0	8,293.4	4,363.2	0.0
1994	242.8	0.0	1,009.4	312.2	2,198.8	244.8	1,884.0	365.6	221.2	8,585.1	4,479.5	0.0
1995	249.4	0.0	1,040.7	321.0	2,271.6	250.8	1,938.3	374.8	226.3	8,827.1	4,598.1	0.0
1996	256.3	0.0	1,074.7	330.1	2,345.1	257.2	1,995.5	384.8	231.9	9,095.6	4,726.4	0.0
1997	263.4	0.0	1,110.4	339.7	2,422.2	264.0	2,059.5	396.3	238.1	9,346.2	4,868.9	0.0
1998	269.9	0.0	1,143.4	348.1	2,491.4	269.9	2,118.6	407.0	243.7	9,571.5	5,002.9	0.0
1999	275.6	0.0	1,172.8	355.2	2,554.2	274.9	2,167.9	415.9	248.7	9,778.2	5,129.9	0.0
2000	281.9	0.0	1,206.3	363.3	2,630.7	280.6	2,222.5	426.0	253.9	10,000.8	5,241.0	0.0
2001	288.2	0.0	1,236.8	371.5	2,707.5	286.2	2,277.1	436.0	259.2	10,248.1	5,365.2	0.0

Output Growth (%)

	TO	TM	SW	CR	CT	CP	UE	UG	UW	TD	OD	RY
1991	-6.31	n/a	8.94	2.04	2.07	3.04	2.51	2.76	-2.73	2.57	3.60	n/a
1992	3.37	n/a	3.90	3.29	3.54	3.48	3.46	3.14	2.28	3.28	3.22	n/a
1993	2.93	n/a	3.46	1.67	3.70	2.77	2.94	2.61	2.29	3.76	2.68	n/a
1994	2.93	n/a	3.45	3.08	3.64	2.86	3.22	2.93	2.43	3.52	2.67	n/a
1995	2.72	n/a	3.10	2.81	3.31	2.46	2.89	2.52	2.33	2.82	2.65	n/a
1996	2.76	n/a	3.26	2.83	3.23	2.54	2.95	2.65	2.47	3.04	2.79	n/a
1997	2.77	n/a	3.33	2.90	3.29	2.65	3.21	2.99	2.67	2.75	3.01	n/a
1998	2.48	n/a	2.97	2.47	2.86	2.24	2.87	2.70	2.36	2.41	2.75	n/a
1999	2.12	n/a	2.57	2.03	2.52	1.87	2.33	2.21	2.02	2.16	2.54	n/a
2000	2.28	n/a	2.86	2.28	3.00	2.06	2.52	2.41	2.09	2.28	2.17	n/a
2001	2.24	n/a	2.53	2.28	2.92	2.00	2.45	2.35	2.09	2.47	2.37	n/a

TO	Other Transport	**UE**	Electric Utilities
TM	Transport Margins	**UG**	Gas Utilities
SW	Storage and Warehousing	**UW**	Water and Other Utilities
CR	Radio and TV Broadcasting	**TD**	Wholesale and Retail Trade
CT	Telephone & Other Communications	**OD**	Owner Occupied Dwellings
CP	Post Office	**RY**	Provincial Resource Royalties

Table H (cont'd.)
Toronto CMA Output Levels ($81 Mill.)

	BI	OF	SE	SH	SP	SB	GV	MA	GD	SV	Total
1990	2,107.2	4,160.1	2,950.1	3,343.4	2,577.7	3,798.1	2,744.2	19,218.3	26,688.8	38,827.3	65,516.1
1991	2,144.3	4,322.1	2,938.6	3,327.4	2,619.1	3,894.3	2,793.9	19,901.2	27,343.7	39,647.0	66,990.7
1992	2,175.5	4,484.7	3,049.0	3,448.5	2,731.6	4,017.0	2,850.1	20,930.9	28,625.8	40,948.7	69,574.5
1993	2,263.1	4,628.9	3,173.9	3,587.7	2,860.5	4,167.2	2,897.0	21,830.0	29,800.9	42,380.5	72,181.4
1994	2,313.2	4,780.9	3,297.3	3,726.1	2,989.6	4,432.9	2,942.2	22,792.7	31,185.9	43,899.7	75,085.7
1995	2,400.8	4,926.8	3,417.6	3,864.4	3,120.0	4,561.2	2,986.1	23,718.1	32,588.1	45,242.4	77,830.5
1996	2,492.0	5,084.2	3,533.3	4,006.1	3,263.2	4,604.5	3,028.8	24,692.9	33,904.8	46,566.2	80,471.0
1997	2,585.8	5,250.7	3,645.7	4,149.4	3,415.0	4,753.0	3,069.7	25,743.6	35,300.4	48,011.5	83,312.0
1998	2,629.2	5,395.2	3,752.0	4,288.9	3,560.0	4,880.8	3,107.3	26,692.3	36,614.4	49,294.8	85,909.2
1999	2,704.8	5,519.5	3,853.5	4,427.3	3,695.1	4,986.6	3,143.0	27,616.1	37,784.5	50,495.9	88,280.4
2000	2,782.8	5,651.1	3,959.0	4,574.4	3,828.8	5,116.9	3,183.9	28,746.1	39,190.3	51,784.1	90,974.5
2001	2,864.3	5,789.3	4,065.6	4,724.3	3,966.9	5,239.5	3,227.8	29,728.8	40,414.9	53,116.5	93,531.4

Output Growth (%)

	BI	OF	SE	SH	SP	SB	GV	MA	GD	SV	Total
1991	1.76	3.89	-0.39	-0.48	1.61	2.53	1.81	3.55	2.45	2.11	2.25
1992	1.46	3.76	3.76	3.64	4.29	3.15	2.01	5.17	4.69	3.28	3.86
1993	4.03	3.22	4.10	4.04	4.72	3.74	1.65	4.30	4.11	3.50	3.75
1994	2.21	3.28	3.89	3.86	4.51	6.38	1.56	4.41	4.65	3.58	4.02
1995	3.78	3.05	3.65	3.71	4.36	2.89	1.49	4.06	4.50	3.06	3.66
1996	3.80	3.19	3.39	3.67	4.59	0.95	1.43	4.11	4.04	2.93	3.39
1997	3.77	3.28	3.18	3.58	4.65	3.23	1.35	4.25	4.12	3.10	3.53
1998	1.68	2.75	2.92	3.36	4.24	2.69	1.22	3.69	3.72	2.67	3.12
1999	2.88	2.30	2.71	3.23	3.80	2.17	1.15	3.46	3.20	2.44	2.76
2000	2.88	2.39	2.74	3.32	3.62	2.61	1.30	4.09	3.72	2.55	3.05
2001	2.93	2.44	2.69	3.28	3.61	2.40	1.38	3.42	3.12	2.57	2.81

BI	Banking and Insurance	**SB**	Business Services
OF	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	**GV**	Public Administration
SE	Education Services	**MA**	Total Manufacturing
SH	Health Services	**GD**	Total Goods Production
SP	Personal Services	**SV**	Total Services

Table I
Toronto CMA Employment Shares

	AG	FR	FI	MM	MP	MN	MQ	MO	FB	TB	RP	LT
1990	0.449	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	2.676	0.040	0.991	0.159
1991	0.454	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	2.654	0.038	0.985	0.155
1992	0.459	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	2.629	0.037	0.993	0.155
1993	0.454	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	2.572	0.037	0.993	0.157
1994	0.454	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	2.529	0.036	1.008	0.155
1995	0.448	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	2.503	0.035	1.017	0.150
1996	0.445	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	2.486	0.035	1.027	0.155
1997	0.447	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	2.469	0.035	1.017	0.155
1998	0.453	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	2.443	0.035	0.999	0.156
1999	0.455	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	2.416	0.035	0.993	0.157
2000	0.458	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	2.390	0.035	0.985	0.153
2001	0.455	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	2.374	0.035	0.969	0.155

AG	Agriculture	**MQ**	Quarries and Sand Pits
FR	Forestry	**MO**	Other Mines
FI	Fishing, Hunting & Trapping	**FB**	Food and Beverages
MM	Metal Mines	**TB**	Tobacco
MP	Petroleum and Gas Wells	**RP**	Rubber and Plastics
MN	Non-Metal Mines and Coal	**LT**	Leather

Table 1 (cont'd.)
Toronto CMA Employment Shares

	TX	CK	WP	FF	PP	PR	PM	MF	MC	BM	MV	OT
1990	0.793	0.793	0.416	0.573	0.852	1.586	0.312	2.134	1.145	0.520	2.134	0.625
1991	0.801	0.787	0.412	0.569	0.855	1.593	0.314	2.153	1.144	0.594	2.163	0.632
1992	0.803	0.781	0.414	0.578	0.857	1.583	0.315	2.206	1.180	0.606	2.158	0.631
1993	0.786	0.778	0.417	0.572	0.860	1.588	0.319	2.234	1.176	0.623	2.155	0.617
1994	0.787	0.776	0.411	0.568	0.857	1.578	0.318	2.257	1.181	0.640	2.111	0.618
1995	0.784	0.766	0.412	0.559	0.844	1.559	0.319	2.270	1.187	0.663	2.082	0.612
1996	0.786	0.763	0.412	0.552	0.842	1.532	0.320	2.286	1.186	0.688	2.078	0.598
1997	0.779	0.768	0.412	0.545	0.837	1.525	0.321	2.284	1.176	0.708	2.061	0.601
1998	0.771	0.774	0.411	0.540	0.830	1.527	0.322	2.265	1.180	0.730	2.030	0.598
1999	0.753	0.781	0.411	0.533	0.826	1.527	0.321	2.256	1.183	0.755	2.002	0.593
2000	0.740	0.785	0.410	0.523	0.819	1.523	0.326	2.272	1.181	0.777	1.994	0.598
2001	0.728	0.773	0.407	0.511	0.810	1.524	0.325	2.260	1.169	0.798	1.978	0.594

TX	Textiles	**PM**	Primary Metals
CK	Clothing and Knitting	**MF**	Metal Fabricating
WP	Wood Products	**MC**	Machinery
FF	Furniture and Fixtures	**BM**	Business Machines
PP	Pulp, Paper and Allied	**MV**	Motor Vehicles and Parts
PR	Printing and Publishing	**OT**	Other Transport Equipment

Table I (cont'd.)
Toronto CMA Employment Shares

	EP	NM	PC	CH	OM	CN	TW	TR	TT	TP	TA	TU
1990	2.134	0.416	0.089	1.239	0.694	6.870	0.279	0.683	1.056	0.037	0.528	0.000
1991	2.142	0.415	0.090	1.253	0.700	6.800	0.276	0.677	1.035	0.037	0.533	0.000
1992	2.162	0.419	0.090	1.246	0.698	6.812	0.271	0.678	1.028	0.037	0.533	0.000
1993	2.151	0.418	0.090	1.229	0.676	6.814	0.270	0.680	1.031	0.036	0.525	0.000
1994	2.164	0.420	0.090	1.224	0.666	6.916	0.267	0.676	1.027	0.035	0.517	0.000
1995	2.176	0.423	0.090	1.220	0.646	7.066	0.262	0.668	1.020	0.035	0.510	0.000
1996	2.167	0.424	0.091	1.208	0.628	7.060	0.259	0.658	1.014	0.034	0.505	0.000
1997	2.183	0.422	0.090	1.206	0.632	7.095	0.251	0.647	1.007	0.034	0.499	0.000
1998	2.177	0.416	0.090	1.219	0.621	7.180	0.246	0.637	0.996	0.034	0.491	0.000
1999	2.190	0.410	0.089	1.221	0.612	7.159	0.238	0.632	0.994	0.033	0.487	0.000
2000	2.233	0.407	0.089	1.234	0.622	7.151	0.238	0.629	0.992	0.033	0.483	0.000
2001	2.223	0.398	0.088	1.234	0.614	7.139	0.238	0.624	0.989	0.033	0.477	0.000

EP	Electrical Products	**TW**	Water Transport
NM	Non-Metallic Products	**TR**	Rail Transport
PC	Petroleum and Coal Products	**TT**	Truck Transport
CH	Chemical Products	**TP**	Pipeline Transport
OM	Other Manufacturing	**TA**	Air Transport
CN	Construction	**TU**	Urban Transport

Table I (cont'd.)
Toronto CMA Employment Shares

	TO	TM	SW	CR	CT	CP	UE	UG	UW	TD	OD	RY
1990	0.683	0.000	1.056	0.093	2.111	0.155	0.986	0.178	0.266	16.800	0.000	0.000
1991	0.630	0.000	1.130	0.094	2.116	0.157	0.968	0.179	0.255	16.780	0.000	0.000
1992	0.629	0.000	1.122	0.093	2.080	0.158	0.980	0.177	0.253	16.788	0.000	0.000
1993	0.625	0.000	1.126	0.091	2.063	0.160	0.966	0.177	0.253	16.828	0.000	0.000
1994	0.626	0.000	1.115	0.091	2.048	0.158	0.960	0.175	0.249	16.762	0.000	0.000
1995	0.620	0.000	1.117	0.090	2.027	0.156	0.648	0.175	0.247	16.648	0.000	0.000
1996	0.619	0.000	1.122	0.089	2.011	0.154	0.637	0.173	0.248	16.657	0.000	0.000
1997	0.615	0.000	1.128	0.089	2.002	0.153	0.627	0.172	0.249	16.600	0.000	0.000
1998	0.602	0.000	1.121	0.089	1.996	0.152	0.623	0.171	0.247	16.553	0.000	0.000
1999	0.601	0.000	1.131	0.089	1.986	0.151	0.623	0.170	0.246	16.516	0.000	0.000
2000	0.597	0.000	1.141	0.089	1.986	0.150	0.623	0.169	0.244	16.438	0.000	0.000
2001	0.595	0.000	1.153	0.089	1.990	0.150	0.623	0.168	0.241	16.470	0.000	0.000

TO	Other Transport	**UE**	Electric Utilities
TM	Transport Margins	**UG**	Gas Utilities
SW	Storage and Warehousing	**UW**	Water and Other Utilities
CR	Radio and TV Broadcasting	**TD**	Wholesale and Retail Trade
CT	Telephone & Other Communications	**OD**	Owner Occupied Dwellings
CP	Post Office	**RY**	Provincial Resource Royalties

Table 1 (cont'd.)
Toronto CMA Employment Shares

	BI	OF	SE	SH	SP	SB	GV	MA	GD	SV	Total
1990	7.323	2.328	7.812	9.342	9.342	7.439	4.580	20.320	28.751	71.248	100
1991	7.328	2.379	7.462	9.138	9.367	7.490	4.589	20.447	28.804	71.196	100
1992	7.180	2.377	7.500	9.179	9.441	7.458	4.553	20.540	28.912	71.088	100
1993	7.183	2.360	7.519	9.203	9.512	7.465	4.516	20.451	28.816	71.184	100
1994	7.081	2.344	7.533	9.209	9.578	7.642	4.463	20.394	28.849	71.151	100
1995	7.091	2.327	7.578	9.248	9.666	7.611	4.436	20.315	28.901	71.099	100
1996	7.132	2.333	7.634	9.296	9.806	7.457	4.392	20.264	28.828	71.172	100
1997	7.160	2.321	7.639	9.315	9.918	7.447	4.364	20.218	28.808	71.192	100
1998	7.084	2.323	7.645	9.343	10.047	7.497	4.336	20.131	28.807	71.193	100
1999	7.104	2.317	7.668	9.406	10.168	7.457	4.315	20.062	28.718	71.282	100
2000	7.124	2.308	7.632	9.454	10.246	7.431	4.290	20.096	28.742	71.258	100
2001	7.154	2.302	7.606	9.530	10.324	7.415	4.268	19.966	28.594	71.406	100

BI	Banking and Insurance	**SB**	Business Services
OF	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	**GV**	Public Administration
SE	Education Services	**MA**	Total Manufacturing
SH	Health Services	**GD**	Total Goods Production
SP	Personal Services	**SV**	Total Services

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